#### JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER,

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NUMBER 35.

INDICTS MEAT MEN.

QRAND JURY HOLDS CORPORA TIONS AND INDIVIDUALS

Pederal Inquisitorial Body Finds True Bills for Violations of Anti-Trust Law and for Conspiracy-Lubor Disturbers Also in the Tolls.

Five large packing house corporations and twenty-one officials and employes of various ment producing industries have been indicted by special federal grand jury in Chicago, which for over three mouths has been investigating the packing business. indictments were returned to Judge S. H. Bethea in the United States District Court Saturday after noon, and the jury was discharged.

five corporations and seventeen of their officials, as individuals, are charged with conspiring in a combination in restraint of trade and com merce, and four men connected with the traffic department of another packto accept rebates from various railroad

The two indictments were voted under the Sherman auti-trust law and the interstate commerce laws, and carry, on conviction, penalties of one year's imprisonment and flues ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000 for specific offenses. Imprisonment must be in a county fail, as the offense of violating either of the laws is accounted a mis-

The action of the grand jury brought no surprise to the packers. It use been anticipated for weeks by the heads of the concerns and their legal counsel. They had regarded indictment as inevitable, the feeling being that no other result would be reached

because of public hostility.

2 Under the Sherman law the corporftions, if convicted of violation of the enti-trust act, will be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5,000. The individuals named in the indictments charging conspiracy in restraint of trade, however, may be punished upon conviction with a fine not to exceed \$5,000 or imprisonment in jail not to exceed one year or both in the discretion of the court. The charges are not felonies and do not carry with them as punishments pentientiary sen-

Arrangements had been made with a surety company to furnish bonds for each defendant, and within thirty minutes after the jury had been discharged the first of the bonds was filed with the clerk of the District Court A. C. Bueil. The amount of the bond in each defendant's case was fixed at \$5,000.

LID IS LIFTED.

Chicago Jury Arraigns Both Employers and Labor Chiefs for Corruption.

Fifty-three indictments of individuals and a report, the vital part of which deals severely with "Driscollism" and its growth resulted from the three weeks graft investigation by the Chicago labor grand jury, which adjourned Saturday. Both employers and union chiefs are arraigned for the corruption that is declared to have been rampant in the last few years.

Humiliation is confessed by the jury in reporting the seriousness of the conditions which it finds. "Business men of honor have pald tribute to the fostering of blackmail," is the situation that has been found and for which

their own guilty knowledge."

Two of the officials of the brick trust were the only employers included in charges direct enough to end in indict ments. Other business men, both by name and inference, draw the pointed comment of the jurors. Of the labor men who make up the list of defendants, twenty-six are charged with conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward & Co. Among them are some of the most prominent labor leaders of Chicago. Two others are indicted for a conspiracy to injure Fuller Construction Company. Twenty-one union workers are charged

with assault with intent to murder. John C. Driscoll, Albert Young and P. Shea are held responsible fostering the growth of a situation that the jury found to make graft rife. "Moral lepers" is the designation given such men. Employers have aided the rise of these leaders in the decided opinion of the investigators. These labor men are found to have established a disease, the root which is declared so deep that the present faws cannot furnish a remedy. Because of these alleged weak laws Driscoll was not indicted.

Odds and Rade, Mrs. James Kirwin died of apoplexy in the ballroom of a New York park parillon. Her death ended the dance. Levi Bevard was held to the grand fury at Newark, Ohio, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fran-

For the second time within air weeks the chair factory of P. Derby & Co., Next. Xork City, was damaged by fire to the extent of nearly \$100,000.

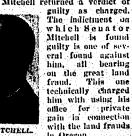
President Rosseveit has appointed for-mer Senater Louis E. McComas of Maryland an associate justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Co-lumbia.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprocht was excu-Prof. Herman v. mispress erated of the charges of fishonesty com-ing from Dr. John Poters of New York by the investigating committee appointby the investigating committee appointed by the trustees of the University of

MITCHELL FOUND GUILTY.

Portland Jury Holds Aged Senator for Participation in Land Frauds.

The jury at Portland, Orc., in the case of the United States against Senator John II. Mitchell returned a verdict of guilty as charged The indictment on



J. H. MITCHELL. with the land frauds in Oregon.

The indictment was found. Dec. 31, 1004, and Congressman Binger Hermann, former commissioner of the general land office at Washington, and George Sorenson, a former deputy sheriff of Multono-mah county, were indicted at the same time. On the same day President Roose-relt removed from office John H. Hall, United States district attorney for Oregon. Hall had been prosecuting the land fraud causes and had been recommended for reappointment by Senator Mitch-ell and Congressman Hermann.

The first hint of the Pacific coast land frauds was received by accident. One of the conspirators thoughtlessly made a disclosure to a special agent of the land office. A quiet investigation was begun, and the further the government officials went into the matter the more amazed were they at the conditions revealed.

A gigantic conspiracy was discovered. Through the uttering of forged docu-ments and their fraudulent registration with the land officials hundreds of thou sands of acres of the public domain were passing into the grasp of the conspira-tors. At that time they had secured pat-ents for 40,000 acres, and had claims filed for ten times more.

The frauds, it was early ascertained, were being perpetrated chiefly in California and Oregon. The plan of action was the same throughout. In California and Oregon the States held large tracts of school land within the areas selected for these timber reserves. The federal reserves overlapped the State properties. It was with these State school lands that the constitutions juggled. In California the law forbids one person to purchase more than 640 acres of this school land, ind in Oregon the limit is the same.

and in Orgon the limit is the same.

This small maximum, however, was no bar to the conspirators. Dummies were freely employed. Thise of tracts of land were issued to bootblacks, servants, laborers, and any one who could be made use of. If the list ran out mythical personalities were created and lands were placed in their names.

FIRED ON BY COSSACKS.

Russian Troops Shoot Down Strikers in St. Petersburg.

Cossacks fired on the Putiloff works strikers in St. Petersburg Wednesday morning. The trouble was started by the arrest of a youth who was entering the works. The policemen who took him into custody suspected the young man of having dynamute in his possession. The latter, on being made a prisoner, drew a revolver and killed the policeman and was himself wounded by a bullet fired by another policeman. The strikers quickly congregated on the Peterhoff road and Cossacks were ordered to disperse them. The soldiers charged, using their whips and then fired a volstrikers in St. Petersburg Wednesday using their whips and then fired a vol ley, causing several casualties among the strikers.

The Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine arrived at Theodosia, Russia, and asked for coal provisions and medical attendance. The mutineers demanded that the authorities guarantee their safe-ty during the stay of the ship. These losin is on the Crimean coast near the

entrance to the Sea of Azov.

Before the Kniaz Potenkine sailed employers are consured severely.

"Men high in financial circles," the report says, have sought to prevent a free exposure of the labor graft development, and "the little evidence to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkine will respect sa The delegation requested that the procla-mation be forwarded to the powers.



President Castro will have to stand side until weightier matters are set The cotton growers keen throwing

orick now and then at the Department of Agriculture. Grand Duke Alexis has resigned as

high admiral of the Russian mays; but the navy quit first.

Mr. Folk will be remembered longest as the man who lidded St. Louis for sevral successive Sundays. The world will never forgive Norway

if she elects as President any man with name like Bjornstjerne Bjornson.

It seems that when it comes to filtracians show themselves to be men of sand. As a short cut to a fat salary at the cad of a corporation a Cabinet position at 11 p. m.: The funeral itself was held ossesses advantages that are unexcelled. nead of a corporation a Cabinet position possesses advantages that are unexcelled. From Governor Vardaman, of Missis

ippi, Mr. Carnegie will no doubt be hocked to learn that his is tainted also Suppose it was Japan that had lost and had now sued for peace. Should we have heard so much about "moderate

A western railroad is about to adopt wireless telegraphy for train communi-cation. Now, if someone would invent a wreckless train there would be cause for

rejoicing.

Bome of those Rossian worthles who have been fattening on the war probably argue that the fact that graft is unknown in Japan is another proof that she is not civilized.

lowa Board of Health is waging a crusade against whiskers. This is a direct and unwarranted fling against its opment of the automobile has benefited humanity mentally, physically and spirit lows Board of Health is waging a

MEN WHO WILL DISCUSS. RUSSO-JAPANESE PEACE TERMS.



TAKAHIRA.



HOSEN.

MURAVIEFF.

Baron Roman Romanovitch Roseu he new Russian ambassador to the United States, was until the outbreak of the present war the representative of the Czar at the court of the Mikado, and had advised his government of the preparations being made by Japan, but no attention was paid to his counsels. Pre viously he had served as charge d'affaires at the Japanese capital, and was consul-general at New York from 1882 to 1894. Baron Rosen speaks several languages sician. He is a state councilor, a cham-berlain of the imperial court, and a knight of three orders—St. Vladimir, St. Ann and St. Stanislans, M. Muravieff, who was been in 1850, is descended from one of the oldest families of Russia. Since 1488, when the Muravieffs came Since 1488, when the Muraviells came into the landed estates in the province of Novgorod which they still hold they have figured on nearly every page of Russian history. N. V. Muraviell was years ago a secretary of state at St. Petersburg, and in 1894 was appointed president of the criminal section of the senate, which is the highest court in Russia. He became minister of justice in 1895, and since then has reformed the in 1895, and since then has reformed th judicial systems of Siberia and other sections of the empire. With his broth-er, the late Count Murayieff, minister of foreign affairs, he was largely instru mental in the building of the Trans-Sibe rian railroad and the development of the resources of Siberia. He is now Russian ambassador to Italy, Jutaro Komura for nerly was Japanese minister to the Unit merly was Japanese minister to the United States, being succeeded by Minister. Takahira in 1900, and himself being sent to St. Petersburg: He was graduated from the Harvard law school in 1875, and spent several years in this country fitting himself for an official career. As secretary of legation at Pekin, just before the breaking out of the war between Chinagad Language will covernor. tween China and Japan, as civil governor tween China and Japan, as civil governor
of the captured province of Antung, following the war, and as minister to Korea, he established a record which made
him a potent factor in the politics of the
Flowery Kingdom. Previous to being
sent to Washington he was vice minister
of foreign affairs. Kogoro Takahira,
Japanese minister to the United States,
the conditional way of Laury's most disis considered one of Japan's most dis-tinguished and experienced diplomats. He cutered upon his duties at Washington in 1900, but previously had been an attache

New York He also has served his coun-

try as minister to Italy, ambassador to Vienna and The Hagne, and before as-

suming his present position he was vice minister of foreign affairs at Tokio, Mr.

Takahira is not of the titled class, but has risen from the ranks. He entered the imperial diplomatic service in 1876.

BURIAL OF JOHN HAY.

President and Vice President Go to Grave of Dead Secretary.

At almost exactly noon Wednesday the

hody of John Hay was laid to rest in

Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland. Around the open grave at the last moment stood with howed lieads the President and Vice

President of the United States, members

and ex-members of the present cabinet

and ex-members of the present cabinet and men who had in former years served with the dead Secretary in the official family of President McKinley. There were many others who willingly would have paid a tribute of honor and respect to Mr. Hay, but it was the wish of his family that the funeral should be con-ducted for John Hay—the man they

knew and loved in private life, and not for the brilliant and forceful premier whose name is honored wherever clean

whose name is honored wherever clean and successful statesmanship is esteem-

The assemblage at his funeral and

around his grave was therefore small. The visible honors accorded him in death

week in a ratio directly inverse to those freely given him in life, and perhaps no greater testimony to the worth of the

man could have been given than the quiet manner in which his countrymen.

who appreciated his character and achievements, stood aside at his family's wish to take hostage of the future for the endurance of his fame.

The events of the day commenced with

the arrival of President Roosevelt's train

Washington at the same hour the funeral

services were being conducted at Cleve-land. Practically all of official Wash

Short Personals.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is soon to

Harbert L. Jenks has presented the

Bernard Karfiel, a 19-year-old Brook-

lyn boy, is attracting the attention of the critics and artists of France by his paint-

Fitchburg (Massel library with the only

complete set of Chopin's compositions.

ed among men.

being at noon.

ington was present.

of the legation and consul general at

in Retallation on Norway.

The Swedish government has issued a proclamation to all nations declaring the ports of Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and 'Farosund to be "war ports" and closing them to all foreign warships. The proclamation goes into effect at once. The move is a precau-tion against a surprise from the Norwe-

possibility of a condict.

Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, is
defended by a series of forts which guard
the torturous entrance to the harbor,

of Kansas has over \$500,000 in deposits, Getended by a series of torts when guard the torturous entrance to the barbor, dothenburg, the chief commercial city of the kingdom, lies four miles up a river. Karlskronn, situated on several islands connected with the mainland by bridges at the southeast corner of Sweden, is the Swedish naval base. Sweden has there one of the finest navy yards in Europe and strongly defended. Farosund, an and arrongly detended. Parosum, an island port in the Baltic, would be valuable to Norway as a base for operations against the Swedish coast.

Tipon the determination of the exact time of the death of Wallace Andrewa and has wife depends the outcome of the contest for their \$2,500,000 estate. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were burned to death n their home in New York April 7, 1899.

George F. Clewell, former secretary and trensurer of the Federal Trust Comtrial for neveral days on the charge of having embessled \$8,100 from that bank, has been acquitted.

at paye to advertise in this paper.

ENVOYS ARE NAMED.

Crawford on Disease Avalanche Country of France Country of France

Planipotentiaries Vested with Peace

Powers Appointed.
The announcement made officially President Roosevelt of the names of the plenlootentiaries who will represent Itussia and Japan in the peace conference at Washington carries with it the information that the President has been completely successful in his diplomatic insistence that the representatives of both nations be clothed with full power and authority to act for their governments and to conclude a lasting peace treaty.

The representatives who will meet,

authorized to blud their respective governments to the conditions on which they agree, are:

Russian - Ambassador Muravleff, formerly Minister of Justice and now nmbassador to Italy, and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Japanese-Baron Komura, Mluister

of Foreign Affairs, and Kogore Takuhira, minister to the United States. The appointment of the plenipotentheries was made in the following statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President:

The President announces that the Russlan and Japanese governments have no-tified him that they have appointed the plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipoten tiaries are Ambassador Muravieff, for merly minister of justice and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baroa Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira.

It is possible that each side may send The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be intrasted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course; to ratification by their respective home governments.

The clause referring to the ratifica tion of a treaty by the home governments is not considered to detract in any degree from the power of the plentipotentiaries, who are vested with as full treaty authority as is ever bestowed, an authority which is eminently satisfactory to the President as well as to both parties to the conference.

The Japanese government had expressed its intention to vest its representatives at the conference with treaty powers, but Russla showed some reserve in the matter and the government at Tokio showed reluctance to hold conference with emissaries from Russia who had less power and who could undertake their work with the understanding that St. Pe tersburg was acting in all sincerity. The President concurred in this view. He maintained that only by clothing the envoys with ample authority to act for their respective governments could a lasting peace be achieved.

The President's announcement practically concludes the preliminary negotiations for peace. Minor details remain yet to be arranged, but the conference now seems to be assured.

KING SEALS WAR PORTS.

Closes Them to Foreign Fighting Ships

more intense. Those who a few weeks ago scouted the war idea now admit the possibility of a conflict.

Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, is

The Norwegian army, made up of local militia organizations for defense purposes, numbers 30,000 men. Its independent navy, heretofore employed exchaively in coast defense work, includes ironclads, four monitors, twenty gunboats and several torpedo boats. The conneil of defense in Norway does not fear war, but has put its land forces quietly in condition for active service. It has provided a new national flug and made other changes in laws to cover new

A. M. Brown, the Republican nominee, was elected sheriff of Oahu county, in which Honolulu is included, by a vote of about 2,200 to 1,000 received by the A memorial service in tribute to the late Secretary of State John Hay was held at the Church of the Covenant in home rule candidate, A. Poepoe.

Walter J. Clark son of wealthy parents in Boston, loss been found in a mangled condition near Elmoore, Cal. He had been stealing a ride on a freight

Ex-Senator McBride of Oregon has been named by the Lewis and Clark ex-position management as president of the lary of awards.

DROWNED IN A TORRENT. Disastrous Flood Sweeps Through

Mexico Mountain Runge. Menger reports from points near Guanajunto, a mining town in the itate of Guanajuato, Mexico, tell of a disastrous flood that swept the mountain gorge in which the city lies, on the morning of July 1, causing great loss of life and property damage.

Themining companies in and around Guanajuato are operated largely by American and British interests. Reports from the flooded district

about Guarajuato Indicate that the loss of life has been even greater than at first supposed and that the death list may run away above 1,000. Dam

age to property has been enormous.

The rains which had been falling steady for three days alarmed the people and many of them sought safety in flight. As the streams became raging torrents and the water began to rise in the streets of Guanajuate. wreckage of all sorts told tales of the disaster in the country above the city. ped the raging waters gave evidence that the flood was taking its toll of human life. Steadily the waters rose and many of the terror-stricken people in the lower section of the city found they had delayed their flight too long and their bodies were drawn into the flood. Then came the final cloud burst Sunday night which swent all before it. All were dashed down the gorge. Houses went down like they were built of sand. Bodles were flung high above the line of the flood.

The cloudburst occurred in the southern part of the city, flooding all the principal streets. The city is built in a great gorge in the mountains and the streets run up the mountain side in picturesque fashion.

The storm began on the night of June 30 and after midnight no one of the inhabitants dured to go to bed, so tremendous was the fury of the elements. The water rose in the lower or business streets flooding shops and damaging thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise.

The lower streets became raging torrents as the water poured in rivers down the upper streets. Doors were smashed in by the force of the water and windows were no protection against the furious flood.

The eastern railroads entering Denver have been experiencing the worst tle-up of traffic that has occurred on their lines in several years. None of the eastern roads was able to get its trains into Denver on time Sunday and those leaving the city had to go so slowly that they were as a rule late arriving at their destinations. The trouble was caused by unprecedented rains in Nebraska and Kansas. The Burlington was the worst suf-

ferer. This road had 2,500 feet of track washed out between Arapahos and Holbrook and it became necessary to use the Union Pacific tracks. The tle-up caused delay in the arrival of delegates to the Epworth League convention in Deuver.

KANSAS BANK CLOSED.

First National of Topeka Owes Deposi-tors \$1,390,000.

The First National Bank of Topeka,

Kan., the biggest financial institution in the city, falled to open its doors for business Monday. A notice signed by W. H. Rossington, vice president, stated: "This bank has been closed by my order. The Comptroller of the Currency

Youth Meets Death and Woman Is

Killed at Chicago.

Leo Reynolds, 10 years old, who came from Whiting, Ind., to pass Bunday is sightseeing, was killed on the scenic rall-way at White City, an amusement re-sort, during the afternoon. Three other persons were injured, Mrs. Chas. E.

Brewn being the most seriously hurr.
The accident took place while the place was crowded. Reynolds and Mrs.
Brown were passengers in a car contain. Brown were passengers in a car containing sixteen persons. The car jumped the track on a steep incline and the frightened occupants jumped or were thrown from their seats. Reynolds and Mrs. Brown became bewildered and stepped in the path of a second car loaded to its full capacity, which was rushing down the incline of the adjetaing track. The buy was caught be the truck and crushed. C. Worthmille was thrown from one of the cars and killed on the Sunday before.

A balloon has been washed ashore a Scheveningen, Holland, the car if which Contained the body of au aeronaut massed Volmar, who, accompanied by a man named Floigel, ascended from Rem-ushed June 12.

The Western Cigar Box Manufactur-ner Americation at 8t. Paul elected W. El. Wilson, St. Paul, president; A. O. Fisher, Chicago, vice president, and deeided to most in Chicago in October. A new Philadelphia fraud in the Ter-

randale filter plant has been usearther by William B. Parsons and other experient in said the steal involves \$250,000.



On the showing made by the war de partment at Washington as to the reaon for Chief Engineer Wullace's resignation of his position at Panama one must think that Secretary Taft's stern words to him were justified. The chief c incer of the great canal, only a few days after the reorganization of the commission, received an offer by cable from wealthy New Yorkers of a position paying more than twice as much as that held by him under the government. Thereupon Mr. Wallace cabled for permission to go to New Meeting Secretary Taft by appointment in that city, he prepared to lay down his duties as chief engineer, but niggested that he would be glad to remain a member of the Panama comdid not require his absence from New York. Not only could be make more money there than on the isthmus but life in the latter place was "lonely" and vellow fever was not unknown. cretary Taft in a considerable nun ber of well chosen words renlied that he did not admire Mr. Wallace's conception of duty. He reminded Mr. Wallace that the government had giv en him a task to perform which would have made him famous throughout the world, had raised him from a position paying \$15,000 a year to one paying \$25,000 a year and had accepted his suggestions as to how he might be assisted in carrying on his work. Then only a few days after he had expressed his satisfaction with conditions he had suddenly abandoned his post of duty for "mere lucre." As for further service to be performed in New York as a secondary consideration to his work for his new employ ers, the secretary declined to conside He was not prepared to dicker with a man who had made so clear a revelation of his ideas of duty. he demanded and received Mr. Wallace's resignation.

Besides serving as special ambassafor of the United States to receive the remains of John Paul Jones, Assist-

State Loomis has

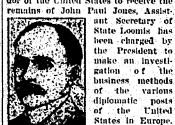
the President to

make an investi-

gation of the

of the various

-:--:-



States in Europe. The purpose of F. B. LOOMIS. is to bring about a much needed reformation of the system which has heretofore not only delayed the transaction of public business but has prov-ed expensive. Mr Loomls will inquire particularly into the commercial aspects of American relations, a task for which the President believes him fit-ted. Before he left Washington, Mr. Loomis said he expected to be back in August, when he would resume his duties at the State Department. There tion against a surprise from the Norwegian navy while the Swedish fleet is
away on its maneuvers. With the ports
closed to all except Swedish warships
the forts will have authority to fire on
any Norwegian warships attempting to
enter on any pretext whatever.

The closure also will enable the navy
department to carry out, unobserved by
foreign naval officers, its plan for the
defense of Sweden's harbors in the event
of war with Norway. Popular feeling
in Sweden against Norway is growing
more intense. Those who a few weeks
ago scouled the war idea now admit the

last statement was made, were \$2,351.

645.80 and demand certificiates \$250,058.

651,097,080, bonds and securities \$80,000.

The cash on hand at the last statement are many people, however, who do

The famous whispering gallery in the capitol at Washington has unintentionally been destroyed by the replace ing of the old painted wooden ceiling with one composed of plaster support ed on iron and covered with coffering in relief. On the old celling the coffer ng was simply indicated by painted lines and shadows, which did not interfere with the reflection of the sound-waves; but the raised work does interfere, especially with the sounds of a whisper, which are of short wavelength. Refore the changes this whis pering gallery, which was formed by the dome of the old House of Represen tatives, now the Hall of Statues, was one of the most perfect known, and constituted one of the popular attrictions of the capitol.

The ordinance experts of the United States army are said to have practic ally decided that the sixteen-inch gun from which so much was expected, is not practicable as a weapon and a decision by the war department abandon the type is anticipated. Only one of these guns has been made far and that one is now at Sandy Hook. The experiments, while show-ing that the gun could do all that was expected of it in one way, have neve theless convinced the experts that as a weapon it is too costly.

of the amasing increase of patriotic continent in this country during the last decade the manufacture of Amer ican flags has quadrupled. More than three million Star Spangled Banners annually are made of ailk and bunting, se form only a small portion of the total number of United States flags that are born, that live and dis between January and January.

Patriotism has become the basis of

great American industry. Because

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD OG. DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOP AI, CHURCH. - Pastes Rev. H. A. Shellon. Preaching at 10:30 a. me and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath acaool, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Tuerday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Regular church service at 10:39 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bunday School immediately after morning service, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pielmeier, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH -Bervices every Sunday at 10330 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

BT MARYS CATHOLIC CHURCH.—
Services every first and third Sueday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a.m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Vespees and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m.; On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a.m.; Standard thue). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Rless, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 888, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon-WM. WOODPIELD, W. M.

J. F. HUM, Secretary, MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Enturdays in each month. DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

A. L. Pown, Adjutant WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS. No. 161, meets on though and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mas. B. Taumary, President. Mus. L. Winstow, tec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, H. A. M., No. 13).-Mests every third Tuesday in each month M. A. BATES, H. P.

FRED NAMES, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. F., No. 197.-Meets overy Tuesday evening.

JULIUS NELSON, N. O. Chas. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards. meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. R. C. hall. 1'. D. Bonchens, Captain. Ww. Post. Adjutant.

CHAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. M., No. 192 — Meets lat and 3d Saturdays of each month. J. J. Collign Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERS STAR, No. 63, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mas. Jonn Lerce, W. M. Mrs. Jeanette Woodworth, Bec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts second and last Wednesday of each month.
Fred Harrington, C. R.
J. B. Woodburn, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No.600, L.O.T.M.M. - Meets

first and third Friday of each month.

Aunze Havens, Lady Com. Mrs. Kittle Nelan, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE; No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, K. of R. S. II. HANSON, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the O. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Mrs. A. L. POND President. n each month. Mrs. . Rose Pond, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 634

—Meets -at G. A. R. Hall, first and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

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Attorney-at-L**a**w.

each week.

### TOOK WHOLE ESTATE.

NEW YORK LAWYER WANTED EVERY CENT.

Scutenced for Eighteen Years for For gery in Councction with Absorption of His Client's Property-Minucacts Women Fight and One Is Killed.

Regarder Coff in Name York souten ed James 8. Adderdice, a young lawyer, convicted of forgery in the first degree in connection with the fraudulent transfer of property valued at \$160,007, for-merly owned by Mary J. Oliver, a Har-lem recluse, who was the lawyer's cli-ent, to eighteen years in State prison-The maximum penalty for the crime is twenty years. It took Alderdice only a year to acquire all the old woman's ex-tate. He wasn't satisfied with part of it, but got it all. He had planned everything cleverly for a long time before the woman died. So well were the forged deeds drawn that the handwriting ex-perts at the trial, while they were posi-tive that the names of Mrs. Oliver and James Alderdice were forgeries, had hard work in determining that fact sat-isfactorily. Where Alderdice overstepped himself was in the use of endicating acids on the deeds when the first trial of a signature did not suit him. He falled to remember that while these acids remove all traces of the ink the eradi cation is merely temporary. Within twelve or fourteen months the ink will reappear again. The cyclence of the use Within of such acids was so apparent on many of the forged instruments introduced as exhibits at the trial that the jury was convinced of his guilt.

#### FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Blanding of the Clubs in Prominent
Base Batt Leagues.
Standing of the National Leagues:
W. L. W. L.
New York. 52 21 Cincinnati ... 38 35
Pittsburg ... 46 28 8t. Louis ... 27 47
Philadelphia. 43 28 Brocklyn ... 22 51
Chicago ... 45 31 Boston ... 21 51

Standing of the American Association W. L. W. L. W. L. Minneapolis. 48 27 8t. Paul. ... 36 39 Columbus ... 46 30 Louisville ... 35 42 Milwaukee ... 45 30 Kansas. City. 27 47 Indianapolis. 36 37 Toledo ... 20 47

Standing of the Western League: 

WOMAN IS KILLED IN FIGHT.

Antagonist Badly Hurt as Result of Combat at Crookston, Mino. Mrs. Bertha Woods is dead in Crooks-ton, Mini., and Mrs. John Safford is ton, Minn, and Mrs. John Safford is seriously lurt as a result of a row over the possession of a potato patch. Mrs. Woods and her daughter, Mrs. Lien. went out to a lot they claim to hoe potatoes. The potatoes had been planted by Mrs. Safford, who claimed title to the lot by adverse possession. A general row resulted and when it was over Mrs. Woods was been day Mrs. Safford saffo Woods was dead and Mrs. Safford seri

MISSOURI MAN MURDERS WIFE

Shot to Death in Street Because She Wanted a Divorce.

John M. Crane drove his wife from her home in Kansas City and as she was fleeing down the street shot her in the back, killing her. The prompt ar-rival of the police saved Crane from being lynched by the neighbors. Mrs. Crane last April brought suit for divorce alleging that her husband had fraudulently obtained possession of property be longing to her worth \$225,000.

Explosion in Mine Kills Five. Five men were killed and one was injured in an explosion of dynamite in a new mine of the Taylorville Coal and Coke Company near Uniontown, Pa. The victims were all foreigners. It is thought the dynamite, which was used to sink the shaft, was being removed from

the cage when it exploded. Lamp Explosion Kills Children. Two children are dead, another is Charles Brandt, the parents, are in a serious condition as the result of the explosion of an oil lamp at their home in

Allegheny City, Pa. Associate Statistician Dismissed. Edwin S. Holmes, associate statistician of the Department of Agriculture is accused of having given advance in formation of the government entron crop report to New York brokers, and ha-been dismissed by Secretary Wilson.

Japanese Land at Sakhalin. Japanese forced a landing on the Island of Sakhalin, under cover of the guns of a fleet, the Russian garrison retreating after blowing up all supplies and government buildings.

Pierce Second Simplon Bore. The piercing of the second tunnel through the Simplon, Switzerland, was completed during Thursday night.

Jesiousy Causes Double Travely. Mrs. Gertrude Dodgson of Portland, Ore. shot and killed her husband, Thom-as Dodgson, and then killed herself while walking along the street. Jealous;

Teacher Weds a Wanamaker. Miss Matel L. Walton, a school teacher, was married at her home in North Adams. Mass., to William H. Wana-

maker, a wealthy merchant of Philadel phia and brother of John Wannmaker Mrs. Wanamaker is the daughter of a wool sorter.

Mrs. Anna Johnston at her home in Omaha, in attempting to light a gasoline store mistook leaking gasoline for water and applied a match, causing a terrific explosion which resulted in the woman's eath and the partial destruction of he

The body of Winthrop Turney, a mill-The body of winting i times, a min-itomire owner of a mine in Sinora, Mex., was found in a pusture at Colebrook. Com. There was a bullet wound in his head and his hand cleaped a revolver. It is supposed that despendency caused by ill him his him to commit suicide. in supposed that evaporation, and him to commit on

Act in Live-Block Cases.

The Department of Agriculture in Weshington has prepared and is ready to begin 1,200 suits against the railroads of this country to secure the imposition of a penalty of \$500 in each case for every violation of the so-called twenty-eight-hour law. That statute requires carriers transporting live stock from one State to another to unload, feed and wa-State to another to unload, feed and was ter and rest every head of live stock for a period of five hours after it has been on the road not more than twenty-sightly hours. Nearly every railroad from Maine to California is involved. The evidence against them is regarded as so strong that attorneys representing the roads are negotiating with Secretary Wilson, with a view to having a minimum penalty of \$100 imposed, the understanding that if the maximum is not demanded the railroads will comply with the law. In a large number of cases the Secretary is disposed to agree because he cares more for the future observance of the law than for punishment for offenses committed disregard the statute with impunity. Such crossey, as are not compromised will be filed in the Circuit Courts. The suits are to be begun in the name of and for the benefit of the future advance information being handed out to a favored few. The report of Acting Chief Moran of the secrets service on the investigation of the secretary Wilson. It is expected that at least one "Zheail connected with the department in Washington and the law makes no provision for either fine Department, from which Wall street for for punishment for offenses committed while the railroads thought they could disregard the statute with impunity. Such cases, as are not compromised will be filed in the Circuit Courts. The suits are to be begun in the name of and for the benefit of the United States. They are to be civil actions for damages, as the law makes no provision for either fine

THROWN INTO BULL RING.

Drunken Man Who Causes Goring of Matador Cast to Certain Death.

A drunken speciator, who was responsible for the goring of Sylverlo Chico, a famous matador, was torn to pieces at a bull fight in Durango, Mexico. Five bulls had been killed by Chico, and he had exhibited such skill that the thousands of speciators in the amphitheater were wild with enthusiasm. The sixth and last bull of the exhibition proved to be particularly large and fierce, and the be particularly large and fierce, and the eleverness of the matador in "playing" the animal gained him fresh applause. Just as he lunged forward, his sword penetrating the heart of the animal, a irunken man hurled a piece of iron pipe The pipe struck the matador on the head and he fell in front of the buil. The en-raged animal was upon him in an in-stant and succeeded in goring him six times. As soon as the people realized what had happened there was a rush for the drunken offender. He was thrown into the ring and there torn to pieces.

CONFESSES TO POISONING SON.

Pennsylvania Man Explains "Boy Was Not Very Briget."
In Doylestown, Pa., Gustave A. Closson confessed killing his son Walter May 10 and attempting the life of Henry, another son. He kays he poisoned them "because they were not very bright" and would never he of any use to blin. Closson would never be of any use to him. Clos son is a flagman at a railroad crossing. May 17 he gave rat poison, spread on bread, to his son Henry. There was too much poison, and the lad recovered. Two days later he gave Walter some poison in a glass of beer, and the boy died in great agony. The father is now in jail.

OPENS HALF-MILLION ACRES.

Government to Furnish 3,125 More Homes to Settlers in Oklahoma. The 500,000 acres of Indian pasture reserve Ising southwest of El Reno, Oklamas been ordered by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock opened to settlement terior Hitchcock opened to settlement. The obening means the furnishing of 3.125 more homes to settlers and another tide of immigration to southwestern Oklahoma. All the lands will be based on 160-acre tracts for a period of five years from Jan. 1. 1904. The rules require each lessee to cultivate all tillable land up to 75 per cent of the land leased.

CONVICTED FOR LAND FRAUDS

North Dakota Man Scurce Several Quarter Sections by Bribery.
Frederick Nurenberger, charged with land frauds, was convicted on seven counts in the United States court in Fargo, N. D. There were thirteen counts in the indictment. Nurenberger secured a number of quarter sections by paying the expenses and \$200 each to the entrymen. Judge Amidon ordered Nurenberger into custody and fixed his bonds at \$10,000 until a motion for a new trial can be made by the defense.

6,210 FAILURES IN SIX MONTHS Liabilities Less by Over \$23,000,000 than in Same Period of 1004.

than in Same Period of 1004.
Commercial insolvencies in the United States during the first half of 1905 were 6,210 in number and \$55,984,855 in amount of defaulted indebtedness, according to the New York Journal of Commerce. Numerically this shows scarcely any alteration in comparison with the 6,214 failures in the corresponding site months of high year but a de-

ing six months of last year, but a deoppours when last year's liabill ties of \$79,490,900 are considered. Toledo Official an Embezzier. Charles Durian, for thirteen years clerk of the police board in Toledo, Ohio, and formerly city clerk, resigned the other day and at the same time confessed that he had embezzled the funds of the city. An investigation shows that

is at least \$1,000 short. He will be Asphyxiates Himself and Daughter In San Francisco Henry W. Heine as-phyxiated his 14-year-old daughter and himself by turning on the gas in the girl's room. Five other children occur

ing an adjoining room barely escaped.

Mrs. Heine became a raying manisc when she learned of the tragedy. Wealth in Fur Cargo,
The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's freighter Montara has arrived at

pany's required and and arrived at San Francisco from Copper Island and other Russian ports with a cargo of val-uable furs. The Montara's freight occu-pied only two staterooms, but is valued at more than \$300,000.

Retain Susan B. Anthony. The National Woman Suffrage Association unanimously re-elected the old clation unanimously re-ciecces the of officers with the exception of vice presi-

resident is Susan B. Anthony of New Rain Hurts Kansas Wheat. The excessive rainfall in Kansas Is believed to have irreparably damaged the wheat crop, especially in the central and northern parts of the State, where it is

still standing. Some localities report from five to seven inches of rain. Senator Mitchell Convicted. United States Senator John H. Mitch-ell has been convicted by a jury in Port-land. Orc., of complicity in the extensive Pacific coast land frauds.

Plames Wipe Out a Village. The entire town of Carbondale, Colo., has been destroyed by fire. The flames were caused by the explosion of gasoline in a tank and spread rapidly.

to mobilise the army to hasten a neetle Burn Historic Ross Mischierons boys have destroyed with freerackers the famous aid. Brook fami-house—the ancient dwelling at West

1,300 SULTS AGAINST RAZLWAYS. Rozbury. Mam., where sixty years age Ralph Walds Buseron, George William Department of Agriculture Ready to Curtia, Margaret Puller, Frank S. Sanborn, the elder Parker, Charles A. Dans

CROP REPORTS MAY BE CUT OFF

Lenkuge in Cotton Statistics Load One result of the cotton leak investi-gation just completed in Washington by ring exists among employes of the Interior Department, from which Wall street speculators are able to obtain a close idea of the character of the cotton report in advance of its publication, has been obtained, it is said.

LAWS HAND BEAVY ON FORGERS

Report to Bankers' Association Shows Increased Penalties Inflicted. That the punishment for foregry-meted out in court sentences is increas-ing is the opinion of the detectives of the American Bankers' Association in a report unde by James R. Branch, secre-tary of the association, covering bank robberles and forgeries since Sept. 1, 1904. Since May 31 alone six professional forgers have been sentenced to a total of thirty-two years and nine months' imprisonment, which is an aver-age of five years and five months each. Since Sept. 1, 1984, the American Bankers' Association has seened acrests in twenty-two special cases of forgers, of which eleven were convicted, and arrests in forty-nine general cases, of which

ROBBED OF A LIFE'S SAVINGS

twenty-five were convicted.

Box Containing \$5,000 Taken from Indiana Farmer's Celtar Watt. Having fear of the stability of banks. Sam Shearer, an aged farmer near Hammond, Ind., made a hole in his cel-lar wall for his cash box. When he moved to town after passing his life as a bard working farmer he had an iron hox made and placed \$5,000 in gold and bills therein. Shearer scaled up the lox in the cellar wall hole a few days ago. The other day he went to see if it was safe. The box and money were gone. Shearer and his wife may have to go to the poorhouse.

Warn Against Panama Statements of passengers who arrived the other day from Panama tell of the prevalence of fever and disease in the canal zone. Mrs. Samuel B. Davis, widow of a former detective sergeant of New York, advises American women to keep the men at home and calls Panama death trap.

R. D. McGonigle Is Found Dead. Robert D. McGonigle, famous through out the United States as an author, phi lanthropist, clubman and lecturer, was found dead at the fashionable. Hote Lincoln in Pittsburg, where he lived. An empty vial which had contained chloral was on the dresser.

Flood Sweeps Elmira, N. Y.
Elmira, N. Y., and immediate neighborhood was the center of an electrical storm which did damage amounting to \$150,000. Lightning struck a dozen buildings in the city and in Elmira Heights.

Waking Them Up in Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner Host of Wis-consin has served notice on the com-panies doing business in that State that they must comply with the new law pro-hibiting deferred dividends for a longer period than five years.

Victory for Standard Oil Company. The Supreme Court of Kansas has de-clared unconstitutional the law passed by the last Legislature providing for a State oil refinery. Decision is held a great victory for the Standard company.

Fatal Fire in Birmingham, Ala.
Fire in the wholesale district of Birmingham, Ala., resulted in the death of two firemen, the injury of four others and the destruction of property valued at more than \$100,000. Government Back of Riots.

The recent riots in Odessa are charge to the Russian government, it be-ing said that police agents circulated among the people inciting them to revolt, after which the soldiers shot down 7,000. Kning Potemkine In Sunk.

The rebel battleship Kniaz Potemkine has been blown up by a torpedo hoat near Theodosia. Crimea, according to dispatches from Odessa. It is not ow many of the crew were killed.

Destructive Tornado in Texas. A tornado in Texas caused much loss life and the destruction of property in Montague county and the northern por-tion of the State. It is believed the numher of dead will exceed sixty.

Shot Firing Expense Must Be Shared. Judge Gray, arbitrator between minerand operators in Illinois, decided that the expense of operation in the shot firers law shall be shared equally by employer: Charles F. Embree Dead.

Charles F. Embree Dead, Charles Fleming Embrea, the novelist and short-story writer, died in Santa Ana. Cal., at the age of 30 years, Mr. Embree formerly lived at Princeton, Ind Takers of Japanese Loan, Announcement is made that the United States, England and Germany each will take \$50,000,000 of a new \$150,000,000

Japaneze loan. President at May's Funeral, The funeral of John Hay was lake View cemetery. Cleveland, presence of the family and Pr. Roosevelt and other high officials. President

Harricane Bweeps Samon, News has reached Sulney, N. S. W., that great damage has been caused in Samoa by a hurricane. Root Succe de Hay

President Roosevelt has offered the osition of Secretary of State to Elling Root and Mr Root has accepted it. Army to Hester Settlement. Swedish government has decided

neat of the difficulty with Norway Chicago Has S.272.000 People. The new city directory shows Chi-cage's population to be 2,272,000. ROOT AS HAY'S SUCCESSOR.

a Offered and Accepts Position as retary of State President Roosevelt has chosen Eliku lioot to fill the cabinet position made vacant by the death of John Hay,

The announcement that Root was w return to the cabinet of President toosevelt as Secretary of State was bailed with delight in Washington, a correspondent says. It is called a hap-Dy omen for the administration that Mr. Root should determine to relinquish a lucrative law practice which carried with it the honor of occupying a position of great emineuce before the



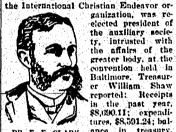
ELIHU BOOT.

bar to return to the cabinet and it is believed that President Roosevelt has made it plain to Mr. Root that it was his duty to take the helm of state at a time when many ideals of American diplomacy, particularly those involved in the far east, are at a critical point. The acceptance by Mr. Root means s continuation of the "open-door" policy in China as justituted by Secretary

Ellhu Root is a little more than 60 years old, having been born in Clinton, Onelda County, New York, Feb. 15. 1845. He was first chosen to office as judge of the New York Court of Common Pleas in 1879. President Arthur appointed him United States district attorney for the southern district of New York and he occupied this office for two years. He went into the McKinley cabinet as Secretary of War and was at the head of that depart ment of the government during the troublons times in the Philippines foilowing the Spanish-American war. Mr. Root resigned that position to resume the practice of law, in which he is regarded as one of New York's most suc-

DR. CLARK RE-ELECTED. eads Business Auxiliary of the Chris-

tian Endeavorers.
Although confined to his home by illess, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, head of the International Christian Endeavor or-



ty, intrusted with the affairs of the greater body, at the convention held in Bultimore, Treasur-er William Shaw reported: Baccing reported: Receipts in the past year, \$8,000.11; expendi-tures, \$8,501.24; bal-

DR. F. E. CLARK. ance in treasury, \$03.37. Eight thousand delegates to the inter-DR. F. E. CLARK. national convention assembled in Armory Itali, which had been elaborately decorated for their coming, and the 16,000 seats in the great building were filled. The great audience was alive with en-thusiasm. Treasurer Shaw of the United Society read a letter from President Roosevelt, and the reading of the letter evoked the heartiest applause. The doxology was sung by the great audience and Rev. Floyd Thompson of Philadel-phia delivered a prayer. Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland delivered an ad-dress of welcome. Mayor E. Clay Ti-manus of Baltimore followed in a brief address, and Rev. Smith Baker, pastor of the "mother society church," respond of the "mother society church," respond-ed. The convention chorns sang the an-them, "The Heavens are Telling," and the annual review of the Christian En-deavor field was presented by General Secretary Von Ogden Vogt.

"CITY OF LIGHTS."

Dazzling Electric Brilliancy to Be a Feature of Denver.

A movement is on foot to make Denver the best lighted city in the world. Already counted the cleanest, its power to attract the tourist is to be increased by a lighting system that will make its streets at night resemble the courts of a world's fair and make it famous as "The City of Laglits."

It is, in fact, from the wonderfully beautiful effects secured at the Chicago, Buffalo and St. Louis expositions that the idea of lighting the streets of the city has been derived, and the man who planed these efforts has been brought to Deuver to undertake to do for a city's lighting that which he accomplished for the fair grounds.

The first step toward the big plan for Denver will be the erection of thirty-three steel arches to span 16th street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, each arch to carry 220 incandescent electric-light bulbs. The arches will reach from curb line to curb line, and from them will also be suspended the trolley wires of the tramway line, and so all other poles along the street will be removed and full sweep given the eye in the of the glowing arches of light. arches are in themselves ornamental, and in replacing ordinary poles, will even in the daylight add to the beauty of the street. It will all be in a measure the atrical or circusy, but is considered dearrical or circusy, but is considered de-sirable in a city so much sought by the tourist and sight-seer as is Denver. At the same time the service result is ex-pected to he much better than is secured from the arc lights, on which the public



Col. Stephen N. Winglaw has been com-

nected with the Philadelphia Inquirer for sixty-three years. John W. Hatchinson last of the fam ous band of sanging shollionism is re-covering from a second illness at his home in Lynn, Moss.

Earl Nelson, who is in his \$24 year, is the only living peer who was a mem-ber of the House of Lords when Quesa Victoria came to the throne.



Senor Joaquiu D. Casasus, the new Mexican ambassador to the United States, has for many years occupied a

leading position at the Mexican bar, and has been dur ing a considerable portion of this time the chief le gal adviser to President Diaz. He has given a good deal of his time to literary study and work and is one of the greatest lin guists in the entire

SENOR CASASUS. republic, being a master of Latin Greek, French, Spanish, Italian and English. He has made an excellent translation of Longfellow's "Evange line" into Spanish and has also trans lated extensively from the classic Latin. In 1886 he entered the Mexican Congress as a deputy and has been successively re-elected ever since. In Mexico City he and his wife occupied the highest position in social affairs and their home, one of the finest in that city, was the scene of many claborate functions. It is expected they will be equally prominent in the diplomatic social circles of Washington have seven children and are wealthy.

Prince Michael Chilkoff, imperia minister of railways for Itussia, has had a varied experience in life. He was born helr to an

immenso estate and as a youth renred in the luxury which is so characteristic of the Russian nobility. He had a taste for mechanical engineering, and in 1857 he came to America and spent

n year in the study PRINCE CHILKOPP. after his return home the Czar issued the proclamation freeing the serfs This resulted in great financial loss to the prince's father, and the old man became very bitter against the reform Michael was enthusiastic in its sup-port, and the upshot of the matter was quarrel. The young man renounced his title and came to America. He worked for a dollar a day in a Phila-delphia machine shop until he had learned the business and then went to South America. Thence he returned to Russia under the name of John Ma

Rev. Dr. Francis Landey Patton who says one can do just as much good with tainted money as with any other kind, but who par-



ticularly objects to right-living rascal who grinds the faces of the poor under the cloak of the law," is famous as an educator and theologian. He has been President of Princeton Theologi

DR. P. L. PATTON. cal Seminary since 1902, and previously, for fourteen years, had been at the head of Prince ton University. Among other pasto rates that Dr. Patton has held was that of the Jefferson Park Presbyte rian Church in Chicago, and he also held a professorship in the McCormick Theological Seminary. He was born in Berniuda in 1833, and is a graduate of the University of Toronto and of Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1865 he was ordained to the ministry. He has written several volumes, most of them being of a religious character, and has served as moderator of the Presbyterinn General Assembly.

John W. Hutchinson, 85 years old sole survivor of the famous family of singers of slavery days, dispatche

threatened with a suit for breach o promise of marriage by Miss Ellen F. Wetherell. 70 years old, of Lynn, Mass. During the anti-slavery movement before the war they appeared on the same platform.



when she lectured J. W. HUTCHINSON. on freedom for the slaves and he sang. During his lifetime he claims to bave sung at 11.657 public meetings-anti slavery, religious and temperance. Hutchinson is well known in the Northwest. Part of the time he makes his headquarters in Hutchinson Minn., which derived its name from this once famous family of singers:

"Grist Mill" Jones is a type of what can be done to bustling in the West. Until Oklahoma was opened to settle ment, sixteen years

mill at Greenup, in Cumberland coun ty. Ill. He went Oklahoma, en-

tered politics and railroad building and to-day is one of the foremost Republican leaders in the territory, He CHARLES G. JONES, is president of the

Arkanson Valley and Western Rollroad, which was constructed under his management 140 miles west from Vinita, I. T., to Enid, Okia,: President of the Okashoma City and Southwest ern, which was constructed by him from Oklahoma City 150 miles to Quanali, Tex., and recently be became president of a new company which will extend this latter road westward from Quanah to Boswell, N. M. Mr. Jones is prominently mentioned for university, has given his fine library to one of the first United States senators that institution. It is the result of from Oklahoma.



Weather Favorable Except for Corn

The weather bureaus weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditions as follows: "The northern districts of the country experienced temperatures too low for rapid growth, but in the Southern States the temperatures were highly favorable. Excessively heavy rains from the centra Excessively heavy rains from the central and west gaif districts northward over the western partion of the central raileys, while relieving drought in Missouri, were finirely in places, and interfered extensively with cultivation. The conditions on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts were generally favorable. Rain is much needed in the southern plateau region.

"Corn has made excellent growth over "Garn has made excellent growth over the greater part of the corn belt, and except in the upper Missouri and lower Oble valleys, where ratus have retarded cultivation, the crop is clean and well ad-vanced. Considerable has been laid by in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. Late corn in the Southern States is suffering for cultivation.

for cultivation:
"Winter wheat harvest is well advanc-"Winter wheat harvest is well advanced in the northern portion of the winter wheat belt, and is practically finished in Illinois. Missouri and eastern Kansas, Rain has caused injury to grain in shock in Texas, Tennessee and Kentucky. "Spring wheat has advanced rapidly throughout the spring wheat region and continues in promising condition. Some

rust, however, is reported from the south-ern portion, and on lowlands in Minne-sorta there is a tendency to lodge. The crop also continues in fine condition on the north Pacific coast, except in the

Williamette valley.
"A fine crop of oats is indicated in the principal oat producing States, but few unfavorable reports respecting this crop being received. Harvesting is in progress in the lower Missouri and central Missis-

sippi valleys." In Illinois showers benefited all crops not yet matured. Haying progressing: yield heavy in north, elsewhere not so good. Considerable corn laid by in good condition. Out harvest begin, good out-put indicated. Wheat thrashing, fair yield of good quality. Apples falling peaches almost a failure, grapes and her ries promising. Potatoes, average crop-in north, elsewhere short yield.

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN BESSION. Three Largest Anditoriums in Denver

Are Crowded.

The seventh international convention of the Epworth League was opened in Denver Thursday with three simultaneous meetings which taxed to the utmost the capacity of Coliseum Hall. Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and Central Deschreiting church the largest militare. Presbyterian church, the largest audito-riums in the city. Fully 20,000 dele-gates and visitors attended. With a single change the program was

With a single entange the program was carried out to the letter. Bishop Isaac W. Joyce of Minneapells was sluted to preside at one of the opening meetings, but owing to sickness he was unable to be present. The chairmen at those meetwere Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Stephen J. Herben of



DISHOP BERRY.

Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, and the Rev. Melvin Taylor of Quebec. Gov. Jesse F. McDonald, Mayor Rob-Gov. Jesse F. McDonald, Mayor Robert W. Speer, Congressman Robert Bonynge and others made welcoming addresses and responses were given by the Rev. H. D. Atcheson, D. D., Dubuque, Iowa: the Rev. H. M. Dubose, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. G. F. Salton, Ph. B., Ottawa, Ont.; the Rev. W. S. Mathews, D. D., Berkeley Cal., and others. others.

SIXTY DIE IN TORNADO.

Northern Border of Texas Smitten with

Three towns in Montague county-Montague, Nacona and Salt Creek, Toxas were practically wheel out by a cy-clone which swept through them Wed-nesday afternoon. Three other villages —Gainesville, Belcher and Dixle—were hit by the same twister. The number of dead, it is estimated, will aggregate nearly sixty. The injured will total nearly twice that number. The whole northern

half of the county was razed by the storm and the property loss is immense. Fortunately the ternade missed most of the small towns in the section through which it swept, but it took in the houses of many farmers and stock raisers. Jacksboro the force of the wind was terrific. The Baptist church and twenty other buildings were blown off their foundations and a number of buildings totally destroyed. Baptist and Methodist churches at Belcher were considerably damaged. Dixle school house was entirely blown away,

The evelone formed in the Texas Ponhandle and struck Montague county, com-ing from the west. At Montague the court bouse, fall and about a dozen other buildings were partly or entirely wreck-ed. The tornado lasted thirty minutes. Hundreds of head of stock were killed outright by the wind. General destrucoutright by the wind. General destruction was wrought through Salt Creek valley. The cyclone created as pronounced a drop in the mescury that overconts.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 50c; pata, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 30c; rsc, No. 2, Blc to 82c; clover seed, prime, \$5.80.

King Edward recently acquired a copy of the "breeches bible." It originally belonged to Prince Henry of Wales, the ill-fated son of James L. and was bequeathed to "Queen Victoria, or any severeign of the realm" at the testator's decase. The testator was a justice of the nearest.

the peace. M. Deicasse, former French minister of foreign alleirs, is now in his fifty-thir! year, and is described as being wiry and tough, with a round head, cloudy cross ped, a bristly mustache, and a locked mouth, indicating a fighter. His general appearance indicates a man capable of

much toil. Dr. Pollock, president of the Georgia



Commerce has main Chicago. tained steady progress. Mid-year conditions have been entered upon, but its than the customary shutting down for repairs and inventories is contemplated, owing to the urgency of demands in the manufacturing branches. The week's activity is well reflected in the volume of increased bank exchanges, in sustalning production in the metal and

More seasonable weather added to he general buying in principal retail lines, and the sales exceeded those of the corresponding week last year necessaries and vacation goods, indiating that the purchasing power of the people has not bitherto been better. Interior advices reflect widened trading at the country stores and satisfactory depiction of stocks. Wholesale transactions make a healthy exhibit. here being continued growth in the forward selections of stable wares

wood divisions, and in a heavy movement of general merchandise, grain,

lumber and construction material.

of territory in dry goods, clothing and The crop situation offers further encouragement as a basis for future business enterprise. New wheat of high grade is arriving, the oats harrest in Illings has started, and local dealings in cereals aggregated close upon 0,000,000 bushels for the last elx

and orders from an extended breadth

days. Financial affairs are upon a strong foundation. Money remains ample for ordinary needs, security investment has gained and labor finds steady employment.

Primary foodstuffs again were in xcellent demand, and values assumed a higher range. Receipts of grain. 4,765,950 bushels, compare with 4,985, 850 bushels for the corresponding week last year, and the shipments aggregated 4.145,789 bushels, against 2.445,-382 bushels. Shipments of provisi have been unusually heavy for both domestic and export use. Receipts of live stock were 252.084 head, against 271,743 head a year ago, the decrease being mainly in cattle, and supplies sold readily at better prices. pared with the closings a week ago quotations are higher—in wheat, 214 cents a bushel, corn 114 cents, oats 16 cent, pork and ribs 715 cents, lard 215 cents, sheep 25 cents a hundredweight, bogs 171/2 cents, and cattle 15 cents.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 31, against 17 last week and 28 a year ago .- Dun's Review of

Though reflecting some New York, irregularity, due to midyear influences or, in some sections, to less cheerful crop reports, the volume of distributive trade is a full one for the season, and industry and manufacture show less than ordinarity the effects of the approach of the vacation period. Optimism as to the fall trade outlook is the main subject of notice, but it is to be noted that good reorders for summer fabrics are still active at some leading markets. Relatively the best reports come from the central West and Southwest. Railway earnings continue good and the traffic outlook is favorable. Commodity prices, particularly farm products and raw materials for manufacture, are very firm. Collections range from fair to good.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 29 number 186, against 157 last week, 204 in the like week in 1904, 162 in 1903, 138 in 1902 and 145 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 33, as against 23 last week and 20 in this week a year ago,-Bradstreet's onunercial Report



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 188 to \$1.00; orn, No. 2, 50c to 58c; oats, standard, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 76c to 77c; hay, timothy, \$5.50 to \$11.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatocs, new, per bushel, 45c to 50c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.30; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.60; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 03e to 95e; corn, No. 3 yellow, 57e to 50e; oats, No. 3 white, 33e to 35c; rre, No. 2, 77e to 70c

Milwaukes—Wheat, No. 2, 17c to 70c.
Milwaukes—Wheat, No. 2 northern,
\$1.07 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 55c to 57c;
oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1,
80c to Sic; harley, No. 2, 50c to 52c;
pork, mess, \$12.55.

ley. The crelone created as pronounced a drop in the insecury that overconts were needed at night as far south as Dallas, 100 miles away.

Owing to the widely separated homes and the feet that m many instances whole families were wiped out details have been hard to get.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$2.75. Buffalo--- d'attle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$3.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00

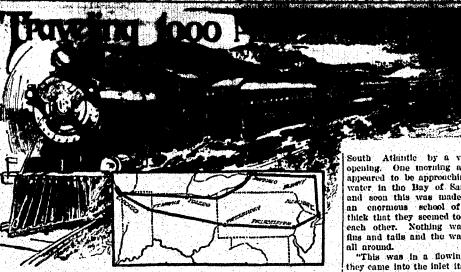
\$5.00 to \$8.40. New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25, wheat, No. 2 ccd, \$1.06 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, 60c to 62c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 73c to 55c; onts, No. 2 white, Ric to 83c. Bic to 33c,

Rt. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; bogs, \$4.00 to \$5.63; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.60; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rps,

53c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rys, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cipeinnati---Cattle. \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$2.00 to \$9.25; even, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 53c; rys, No. 2, 75c to 50c.



of a general demand for fast trave

between the two cities. Such trains are used for the most part by fingu-clers who have business interests both

is valuable. There are other passen-

gers than these, of course, most of

Both of the new eighteen-hour trains will make a number of stops,

made merely for the purpose of chang-

While trains frequently attain of

speed rate of 100 miles an hour for

miles in eighteen hours regularly has

no rival in any other country in the

world. While the American roads

hold the most important records for

them for the fastest record runs for

World Famons Runs. In May, 1893, the Empire State ex-

press on the New York Central ran one mile in 32 seconds which is at

the rate of 112 miles un hour. In Au-

gust, 1805, the Pennsylvania road ran

a train 5.1 miles in 3 minutes, which

is at the rate of 102 miles per hour.

The Plant System in March, 1901

made the fastest run ever made, cov

ering five miles in 2 minutes and 30

miles an hour, or two miles a minute.

In January, 1800, a Burlington train ran 24 miles in 1 minute and 20 sec

onds, or at the rate of 108 miles pe

The New York Central Road made

another record in January, 1903, when it ran a train 7.20 miles in 4 minutes

flat. The speed attained was at the rate of 100.35 miles per hour.

In April of last year a Michigan Central train ran 3.73 miles in 2 min-

utes, or at the rate of 111.0 miles per

Reading train traveled 4.8 miles in

speed of 115.2 miles per hour.

2 minutes and 30 seconds, or at a

One of the fastest short distance

regular trains in America is a New

York Central train which makes the

run of 143 miles from New York to Al

bany in 160 minutes. Several trains

on the Baltimore and Ohio Road cover

the distance of forty miles between Washington and Bultimore in 45 min

utes. The Congressional limited, or

the Pennsylvania road, makes the run

from Jersey City to Washington in 280 minutes. The distance is 227

The Pennsylvania road in 1897 made

forty-eight hours, an average speed of

40.3 miles per honr. In 1801 the Cana-

dian Pacific ran a train 2.802 miles in

77 hours and 9 minutes, which give

an average speed of 36.32 miles per

reated a sensation at the time was the

maintaining a speed of 45.0 miles per

FIVE HUNDRED WHALES DIE

Go Ashore in an Injet in the Straits of

Mage lan and Perish.

"I saw 500 whales ashore at one

time on a beach in the Straits of Ma-

gellan," said Captain James Heylet

of the British navy, at the Union de

"Some years ago my ship lay

Last July a Philadelphia and

This is at the rate

ng engines or taking water.

whom use the fast trains and pay

mously fast speed.

short distances.

seconds.

miles

hour.

pot.

Fast trains virtually draw Chleago and New York 100 miles closer to gether than they have ever been before. A Chicago man is now able to go to New York and spend an entire there and lose only that day from his business in Chicago. He is able to go to New York and spend aimost as much time as he could at a Michigan summer home and get buck as

With a regular train covering nearly a thousand miles at an average speed of more than fifty-four miles an hour. the American railroad sets a pace for all the roads of the world. There are no fast European trains which run so great a distance. Even the world fa mous London-Aberdeen train, travels the 523 miles between the two cities at the rate of sixty miles an hour, is outdone by the new eighteenhour American trains, which on the west end of the run will maintain the sixty-mile an hour rate, and at times will run much faster than that.

The New York Central and Lake Shore lines have now reduced the running time of the Twentieth Century limited train from twenty hours to a regular schedule of eighteen hours. As Pennsylvania Railroad runs, it is 205 miles from Chicago to New York. The running time between the two cities on this road is eighteen hours.

Goes Like the Wind. The New York Central eighteen-hour train, however, travels much faster than the Pennsylvania train, for its route is 080 miles long. Its average running time is 54.4 miles per hour. not taking into consideration loss of time for stops. The New York Central train frequently is compelled to reach speed of more than eighty miles an hour to cover the 980 miles in 1.080 minutes. Recently on its regular run from the East to Chicago the Twentieth Century limited ran from Toledo Ohio, to Elkhart, Ind., 120 miles, in 100 minutes. From Elkhart to Chicago the train covered the 101 miles, making five full stops, in 95 minutes, Last year this same train made from New York to Chicago, 080 miles. In fifteen hours and forty-five minutes. Railroad men say that the schedule may be cut to seventeen and then to

sixteen hours. Heretofore no rallroad has attempted to maintain a schedule of less than twenty hours between Chicago and York. During the World's Fair In 1893 the New York Central "Exposition Flyer" ran for 108 days on a twenty-hour schedule, and three years ago the same road inaugurated the twenty-hour schedule for its "Twentieth Century limited." This road's "Empire State Express" has for fouryears been the fastest 400-mile train in the world, while the Twentieth Century limited has been the fastest thousand-mile train.

The only train in the world which faster speed than the two Chicago trains run is the London-Carlisie express. This is a train which makes its 300-mile journey without a single stop. It has the right of way over all other traffic, and is forced to run the 300 miles in just four hours, or at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The London-Aberdeen train. which is considered a more marvelous speedmaker in that it travels farther than the Carlisle train, maintains its schedule of one mile a minute for 523 trains, but the trains that run out of London do not travel such great dis-tances as do the American trains. The London-Aberdeen run is the longest

The Great Western Railroad of England runs a train from London to Exeter at the rate of 55.3 miles an hour, while the London and Northwestern's Manchester train maintains a schedule of fifty-three miles per hour. The Great Northern's London Dorchester train is a fifty-five-mile an while the London-Crewe train runs fifty-four nilles an hour. Theere is an express train which runs between London and Wakefield that off Pearl Inlet, a small creek a mile travels at the rate of 55.5 miles per and a half long opening into Port Salhour, while a London-Sheffield train is rador, which in turn opens into the Plain Dealer. scheduled at fifty-five miles per hour.

trains; but none that equals the schedale of the two new Chicago-New York fiyers. On the Nord Railroad, between Paris and Calais, there is one train scheduled at 59.4 miles per hour. This train, however, makes a run of only miles. The Northern France Road has eight trains daily whose speed exceeds fifty-eight miles per hour and two trains whose speed exceeds sixty miles per hour. These trains do no run great distances.

For a short time a London-Plymouth train maintained a schedule of 63.3 miles per hour. The distance is 240 The entire run was made in 233 minutes.

The Twentieth Century limited made a wonderful run in May, 1903, when if ran 4.4 miles at the rate of 88 miles per hour, six miles at the rate miles per bour, and seven miles at the rate of 86.4 miles per hour. On this ein this train maintained a speed of 66,12 miles per hour for 241 miles and 70.2 miles per hour for 183 miles.

The new eighteen-hour trains carry five or aix heavy paince cars. largest passenger engines in the ser-vice pull the trains, which have the right of way of the roads long before they are scheduled to pass any given

The trains are put on as the result

South Atlantic by a very narrow opening. One morning a whiriwind preared to be approaching over the water in the Bay of San Salvador, and soon this was made out to be enormous school of wholes, so thick that they seemed to be lostling each other. Nothing was seen but fins and tails and the water in foam "This was in a flowing tide, and

they came into the inlet itself describing sort of cycloidal curves until the inshore part of the squadron took on a kelp reef. Then a sudden pause seemed to selze them all, and the unin New York and Chicago, by buyers fortunate enimals went up the inlet for the big firms of Chicago, and by full speed, with the sea boiling in professional men to whom every hour upon them and a great wave coming after them, and they plied up in hun-dreds on the beach. Then, as there was a rising tide, they got off again excess fare merely out of curiosity to but only to charge the opposite beach, ride on a train which runs at an enor- and this continued till the following tide and loss of strength left them high and dry all round the dreary hay.

an average of about one to every 100 "Very few, old or young, lived more miles of the run. At only a few of than a quarter of an hour after their these places will the trains take on final stranding. Some died quietly passengers, most of the stops being others beat the sand and water with their tails, dyeing the water with their blood. By evening, after the tide had ebbed, there were only five whales affont out of the more than short distances, a train that runs 1,000 500 that had come into the injet so miles in eighteen hours regularly has majestically that morning.

"Next day only three were to be seen. They swam around for a while and then, as if disdaining to live when all their companions were dead as if disdaining to live long distance runs and for regular long when all their companions were dead, distance trains, they likewise hold they made straight for the beach, and they made straight for the beach, and in a few minutes had passed out of existence. The whales were from four to thirty feet long, the four-foot whales being just born."-Milwaukee Free Press.

#### WORLD'S FASTEST LONG-DISTANCE TRAINS.

Dis Miles New York Central lines, Chicago New York Central, New York New York Central, New York Buffalo Burtale Cutral, New York 53.33
Pennsylvania Line, Chicago-New York 50.30
London & N. W. R. R., London, Aberdeen 523 00
Carlisie
Pleans & Mill R., London 

Pastest Runs in Railroad History 

7, 1890—Philadeiphia & Read
18
1802—Central New Jersey 1
1802—Central New Jersey 1
1802—Central New Jersey 1
1803—N. Y. C. & H. R. 1
1803—N. Y. C. & H. R. 5
1803—Pennsylvania
5.1
1803—Pennsylvania
5.1
1803—R. R. & M. S. 1
1803—R. H. & 5
1803—Burlington
1001—S. P. & W. 4
10
1001—Plant System
12
1803—P. L. & H. P. 5
12
1803—N. Y. C. & H. P. 5
12
1803—R. System
12
1803—R. System
12
1803—R. Y. C. & H. P. 5
12 | 1809 - Burlington | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 10 

The Ruling Passion. story about Ed Butcher, the "That noted old Iowa race horse man, re minds me of a tale the boys used to tell of Butcher," said Morris Lynch re cently to the Des Moines Register and a now famous long distance run from Jersey City to Denver, 1,037 miles, in Leader. "Butcher was a good fellow as the men who follow the races go His family was religious. One time Butcher got sick, very sick, in fact, His wife, fearing the end, sent for a minister. Butcher talked to the min ister, who urged him that he should not stay away from his God. The Another long distance run which road to salvation was not very plain to Butcher. He questioned the minis trip of the Jarrett & Palmer special ter closely about what he though theatrical train, which made the run from Jersey City to Oakland, Cal.,

3,311 miles, in 83 hours and 45 minutes, im he would be saved. an average speed of 39.53 miles per "Will I have wings fust like the picture angels? asked Butcher. In January, 1904, the Clark specia "You most certainly will,' replied train ran from Albuquerque, N. M., to Chicago, 1.478 miles, in thirty boars

the minister. "'Well, then, I just bet you \$5 I can bent you flying when you meet me in neaven, retorted Butcher, his eye lighting up with the accustomed finsh. "The minister left in despair and Butcher recovered and followed the races for many years afterward."

Persistent. "Here is an item that says Dowle to tap extinct volcanoes for wate for his new Zion in Mexico."

"What does be take an extinct vol capo for-a lavatory?"-Cleveland

## DARING FEAT OF A NERVY WOMAN.



LOOPS THE GAP IN AN AUTO, UPSIDE DOWN

An American circus, catering to the "thrillers," has engaged as act that for dare-devil recklessness surpasses anything jet attempted. To make the thtills chase themselves up and down each individual spine in the linge audience all the faster the performer is a woman known De Tiera

Her set is to loop the gap in an automobile, upatile down. The picture explains the act better than words can. The start is made from a high plat form. The car rushes down an incline, turns completely over, then leaps through the air upsidedown, etrikes the other side of the loop and swinhes at incredible spred down to the ground, right side up. Mile. De Tiers shrugs her shoulders and smiles when saked about her act. Evidently the young woman sares little for an extended existence.

#### MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

old Couple Brutally Pounded in Their Sleep and Do Not Awaken-Glenwood Man Has Blg Forn Garden-Peach Crop in Good Condition.

Sheriff Hartley and Prospenting Attor ucy Orr of Bay City are investigating a mysterious case in Beaver Township, in which it is alleged an attempt was made o murder James Swallow and his wife. The old couple awoke the other morning several hours later than usual and found their faces and pillows covered with blood. Both had heavy cuts over their scalps, while between them, on the pil-low, hy a heavy iron shoe last. The couple chain they know absolutely nothcompile chain they know absolutely nothing of the matter and were not awakened by the blows on their heads. The couple had a small amount of mony and no ther valuables in their house, but nothing had been touched and there were no evidences that the house was broken into. One son is the only other member of the family and be defined by heard nothing amily and he claims he heard nothing through the night.

Fern Garden of 70 Acres. Edward E. Hitchcock, formerly agent and operator for the Michigan Central and operator for the Michigan Central Railroad at Glenwood, has originated a new industry, which bids fair to make him wealthy. Several years ago, while he was still in the employ of the railroad company, he gathered ferns from the swamps near Dowagie; and found a ready marker for them in Chicago and Detroit. Year after year the business grow and he began gathering ferns in upper Michigam in the New England tates and in the South. The market for the ferns also broadened. Recently Hitchcock secured a lease on a seventy-acre tract of woolland and the entire tract has been planted in ferns. Mr. Hitchcock says he will soon have one of the most valuable gardens in the world. Hitchcock has resigned his position with the railroad company and is devoting all his attention to his fernery.

Michigan Peach Crop Fine.

The condition of the fruit and berry crop in western Michigan is favorable in some respects and unfavorable in others. The pench crop is one of the finest in years, while apples near the lake are good and a distance from the lake a poor average. The strawberry erop was large and of fine quality, while blackberries and raspheries probably will not yield more than half a crop. Peas show a noor yield. Currants and cherries will average half a crop. These conditions apply generally to the fruit belt from St. Joseph to Muskegon.

Flying Muchine Fails.

farmer having invented an airship, am as a result of experimenting with it near-ip meeting his death by drawning. After the fiving machine had been in the air a few minutes some of the mechanism refused to work, and the inventor fell into Lake Huron. He was rescued by fish-ermen, who happened to be near by.

Allows Michigan's War Cinim. The Comptroller of the Treasury has allowed the claim of the State of Michi-gan in the sum of \$47,608 for relimburseient for expenses incurred by the State colunteer army for the war with Spain.

Miner State Matters.

The Meisel Cracker and Candy Co, is the name of a new Bay City firm.

The body of William H. Gillett, who was drowned while bathing at Lakeview, year Kalamazoo, was recovered. Gillett was attempting to swim across the lake

The village of Copemish now has a usiness men's association, composed of brominent merchants, and is now looking about for new manufacturing companies a locate in the village.

Former Governor Hood, Congressman lonkins, former Congressman Isaac Stephenson and other men were slightly in-jured by a boiler explosion at Menomi-nee. The fireman was badly burned and may die. Lightning played a strange trick at the

home of Charles Johnson, near L'Anse. It struck the house and did considerable amage, and pulled all the hairpins from Irs. Johnson's hair and an earring from one of her cars. After lying in the Hackley Hospital

in Muskegon for several days, paralyzed from his neek down, Marshall Amburg. would happen if he should reform just the Chicago man who injured himself prior to his death. The minister told chile diving off the Hackley steamer

Nels Westman, a farmer near Home-stead, tried to eatch his horse in the pas-ture by grabbing it by the tail. The animal let go with both hind legs and instantly killed Westman. His little son witnessed the tragedy.

John Wilson was found guilty of rob-bery in the Marshall Circuit Court, the jury being out only ten minutes. Wilson, in company with a man named Swan, held up the wife of the division superintendent of the Grand Trunk in Battle Creek.

A small boy in Menominee threw a witch in front of a heavy train on the Milwankee road and then ran away. The engineer saw the boy run and stopped the train just in time to prevent a serious wreck. The train stopped fifty feet from some lox cars on a skiling.

A man supposed to be George O'Mal-A man supposed to be George O'Mal-ley of Pittsburg. Pa, committed suicide in Detroit by jumping into the river at the foot of 2d street. O'Malley regis-tered at the Grand Units Hotel. He drank heavily and was put out of the

Mrs. Matilda Parker, 70, attempting to enter a rear door of her son's home in Kalamazoo after working in the garden fell backwards off the step, breaking both wrists and injuring her back. Her condition is critical.

Two physicians have examined Frank Ryrns, son of Representative C. J. Byrns, who was arrested in Lansing for burglary, and pronounced him mentally in-competent. Bail was furnished and the have the county authorities commit him

Mrs. David Westfall, an old resident of Stockbridge, attempted suicide at her a note, waived examination at East Jordone by cutting her throat with a razor, dan and was bound over to the Circuit Beyondency after long sickness was the cause. Her condition is critical and respectively respected on a similar

supery very doubtful.

Roy Clements broke juil in Howell to the same manner as the first.

The second case was disposed of in the same manner as the first.

Che man was killed and two narrowly escaped death by the wrecking of an ore light to put it out. As the sheriff went rain in the yards of the Northwestern Roy Clements bruke jail in Howell 19 a very clever manner. He started a fire in his cell, and then called to Meriff fratt to put it out. As the sheriff went into the cell to extinguish the fire, leaving the door ajar in his hasta, the prisoner slipped out of the door, ran downshehall and made good his escape through the back door of the kitchen. He had been sentenced to louis for grand lar-

B. S. Henry will open a private bank at Meconta about Aug. 1.

Crystal business men have organized or the jurpose of booming the village. Thet Monroe glass factory has shut down for its usual hor weather vacation. A plant for the manufacture of ex-celsior is being ustablished at Suttons

Bay.
The balance in the State treasury at the close of the fiscal year is \$4,007,-200.58.

John M. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Timm, fish merchants in Mt. Clemens, has disappeared. Cephas Howard, son of S. T. Howard

of Louisville. Ill., was drowned while bathling at South Haven. The Columbian Cigar Co. has been incorporated at Charlotte to manufacture ligar yending machines.

The Greenville Gas and Gasoline Engine Co. is a new concern to manufac-ture engines at Greenville. United States Senator R. A. Alger of

Middigan announces that he will not be a caudidate for re-election in 1907. Failng health compels retirement.

George Hume & Co., wholesale gro-cers of Muskegon, will about Oct. I oc-cupy a fine new three-story building put up expressly for the firm's use. George Garrett of Washington, D. C., was drowned at Gull lake when his sail-

ing bont capsized. Charles 8, Bush and Howard Wattles clung to the boat and The wooden mills at Clinton furnished the government with \$75,000 worth of cloth for army use, and not a yard of it

was rejected. An addition to the mill now nearing completion. The Henry Rowe Manufacturing C has been organized at Newaygo for the manufacture of vegetable crates, dowels, etc. Heary Rowe formerly of Allegan.

etc. Henry Rowe, formerly of A is at the head of the company. Michael Cole, a farmer's son, aged 28 ears, committed suicide at three miles north of Yale by hanging him celf in his barn while his parents were

at church. Insanity was the cause. The State bank of Carleton, at a meeting last week, declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. This bank was formerly a private bank, but was reor-ganized as a State bank last Januar?

William Hartwick, residing nine miles north of Carland, committed sulcide by shooting himself in the bend, killing him-self instantly. Hartwick was 68 years old and leaves a widow and five children. He had been in poor health a long time and was suffering from nervous

While driving across the Pere Marquette track at Stoughton Corners, John Coughlin was struck by a fast train and instantly killed. He was a farmer, about 64 years old. When the coroner examined the body at the impliest he found \$1,083 in bills sewed in various places in the old man's clothing.

Edward Tracy, yardmaster at the Grand Trank yards in Battle Creek was killed while switching cars. He fell be-tween two cars and nine cars passed over him, completely severing his head, cut-ting off both legs and horribly mangling him. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

Three young boys at Walnut Lake nearly met death in an unusual manner. They rambled through the woods to pick wild strawberries and came upon a paris green can, which they used to put the berries in. They are the berries, became slek and the prompt discovery of the cause resulted in saying their lives.

Floyd Smith, a 13-year-old boy, was arrested near Metz, charged with placing distructions on the track of the Detroit and Mackinge railroad. Three times lately large stones have been found on the track just in time to prevent wrecks and finally the boy was caught in the act of placing them. He said that he want-ed to see the trains crush the stones. He lives in Jefferson, Ohio, and is visiting his grandfather near Metz. The people of Negatinee are startled

over what appears to be a double clope-

ment, Misses Annie Murray and Dora Grudge left the other night for Duluth, Minn, and later a telegram was received announcing the marriage of the former to Shater Barge and the latter to John Mur-ray, a brother of the bride. The grooms are former Negaunce residents. They are responsible employes of the United States Steel Corporation on the Mesaba range By securing a franchise from Gun Plain township the Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Railway Company secured the last link to a complete right of way from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids. The

final survey is oeing made over the route and as soon as it is completed active construction work will commence, and it will be pushed so that within six months cars will be running over a portion of the road and within a year the two cities will be connected. A new route has been outlined vin Cooper, Plainwell, Otsego, Martin, Bradley, Shelbyvute, Wayland and Moline. A line will also be built directly north from Plainwell to Martin, so that limited cars may be run at high speed. final survey is being made over the route Hoisted to the surface at the rate of

nearly a mile per minute, three men employed at the Florence mine at Iron Mountain came within a small margin of osing their lives through disabedience of the stringent rule prohibiting the use of the skip in ascending the shaft. The trio-had put their drill machines and tools into the skip and elimbing in gave the signal to hoist. They rang the wrong number of hells and the engineer, sup-posing the skip contained ore, pulled it at top speed to the top of the shafthouse, whence the contents of the skip were whence the contents of the skip were dumped into a twenty-four-foot chute. Two of the men managed to grasp a tim-ber and save themselves, while their com-panion, together with the tools, was hurl-ed into an ore car many feet below. He was picked up unconscious and presuma-bly dead, but beyond a few bruises was ound to have escaped injury.

But for the timely action of Harry Crouter Clarence Stowe would frawned. He got into too deep water while swimming near a Muskegon and was going down the third time Crouter grabbed him by the hair and pulled him out.

John A. Rieman of Nankin township has been arrested on a charge of assault and battery, and released on bail. He is alleged to have beaten his 12-year-old competent. Dan was turnsaen and the is aneged to make deated his a period boy removed to his father's home in Ish son in a terrible manner because one penning, where an effort will be made to of the boy's companions had stolen a cookle, for which the elder Nieman blam ed his son

Jas. L. Hackett, charged with forgin a note, waived examination at East Jor-dan and was bound over to the Circuit Court He was released on \$509 ball

son, Sreman, cut about the body, will

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON PUR JULY 16, 1903.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The Suffering Saylour .- Isaiah 52:13; 53:12.

Golden Text.-The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all.—Isaiah 53:6. Hebrew scholars tell us that the propher before us is in form a poem. We cey before us is in form a poem. We may indeed get some hint of the fact from our English translation, but of the many devices of Hebrew poetry used to bear in mind the infinite sadness and in-finite hope associated with the suffer-lugs of our Saviour we can have little idea: for that which constituted poetry to the Hebrew was very unlike our pres

ent-day forms,

It is certain that this prophecy, to gether with some others from Isaiah must have stood forth in a conspicuous and startling way even among the other great Hebrew Scriptures. The Jews must have known these prophecies would in the reveled in them, as we

reveied in them, as we would in the choice bits of our own literature.

Isalah prophesied whilst the threat of invasion and subjection hung over his people. Perhaps some of his prophecies were uttered after the captivity. He alternated between despair at the willfulness and sinfulness of the nation which the forest would before hear its min he foresaw would bring about its ruin, and loy at the thought of God's great mercy and goodness, which he foresaw would send a Saviour.

Chap. 52: Verse 13.—Jesus said of Himself that He came to the world not to be served but to serve, Service was His motto. (Read Matt. 20:27, 28 and in the R. V., Acts 3:13, 20: 4:27-30 and Heb. 10:5-10.)

Heb. 10:5-10.)

"Exalted and lifted up" in the R. V. seems to be intended to predict not only such exaltation as is due to a king, but such high service as was given upon the cross. Isalah may have had no such thought, but the prophecies were often designed to give light after the event they forefold. The disciples remembered after Jesus had risen from the grave that He had made certain prophecies, and then belief was strengthened. (Read and the belief was strengthened. and then belief was strengthened. (Read

I Peter 1:10, 11.)
Verses 14, 15.—It is difficult to say just what is the thought here intended to be conveyed. In the R. V. the last chuse of verses 14 is given in parenthesis as showing why people would be astonished at the Saviour when He should come. No one would expect such a Sa-viour, and people would find it hard to believe in Him when He did come. The first half of verse 14 seems to be in anthithesis to the whole of verse 15.

In anthithesis to the whole of verse 10.
While at first mankind would find it difficult to accept the Saviour, yet in the end they would feel His power and gra-ciousness, and even the mighty ones of counts would keep silence before Him, feeling their own insignificance. At first there would be wonderment and unbellef, but the nations would be sprinkled, that is to say, purified by a sacrificial offering, and would come to understand.

The word translated "sprinkle" also means "startle" (see R. V. margin).
Chapter 53: Verse 1.—The implication seems to be that Isainh's report was no

Verses 2. 3.—These verses give reasons why the report is not believed.

"As a tender plant," may mean as a stroy.

The chief priests thought they could crush out Jesus and His teachings. They were afraid of Him, but they were far from seeing His omnipotence; they did

not for a moment recognize that He mus prevnil. Everything, too, seemed unpromising for His mission. The ground out of which His church was to grow was very dry. What hope could He have of at-taining, in His church, to the wonderful growth to which He looked forward? Though Jesus must have had what we

speak of as a good face. He may have had a face that was not considered par-ticularly handsome according to the standards of His time. There is some reason for thinking that He looked prereason for thinking that He looked pre-maturely old; for when He was not much over thirty, the pharisees thought He-might be nearly fifty. (John 8:57.) The burden of the world's sth. and woe had probably crashed the freshness out of His young life and seamed His face with the wrinkles of age. The real point of this prophery seems to be however, the this prophecy seems to be, however, that there would not be anything extraneous about Him that would captivate the crowd. He would not appeal so the crowd as a conquering hero, or as a mag netic leader.

Men turn away their faces from those who are generally despised; from the lowly and from those who are acquainted with grief. It is not natural to want

to see misery or to consort with it.

Verses 4-6.—Here we have laid down clearly and fully the doctrine of the atonement. Jesus suffered for the sins of men. But men, seeing this suffering and despised, thought little of Him. They laughed scornfully at Him. There laushed scornfully at Him. They said that He who had saved others could not save Himself from the death on the Cross. He was taunted with and because of, the very sufferings He went through for our sakes.

"The Lord hath laid on Him the infaulty of us all," has a counterpart, in the New Testament, "Him who knew no sin He made to be sin on our behalf; that we might become the righteouspars.

that we might become the righteousness of God in Him." (2 Cor. 5:21.) Verses 7-9.—Some of the circum-stances of Jesus' death are here foretold.

His slience before His accusers fore Herod; His unjust trial; His execution with criminals and His burial in rich man's tomb are all hinted at if no ircumstantially foretold.

Verses 10-12.—These verses tell us of the final triumph. Though the Saviour of mankind would suffer so much, His suffering would bear plentiful fruit Through it man would be saved. He would see His seed, His spiritual chil dren, the outcome of the travail of His soul, and He would be satisfied. The reward would be well worth the suffering

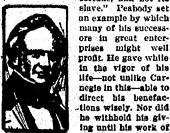
But besides the estration of man, and above that, would be the consciousness of having pleased God. And God would give Him the victory over all earthly powers. The expressions at the begin powers. And approximate the negline of verter 12 are used of victors. They may be taken to refer to Christ's Kingdom on earth, which is an yet far from world wide. So far he world of men belongs only in part to Christ.

Drew Theological Seminary will shortly choose a professor of practical the-ology, to succeed the late Dr. Ramuel F. Upham. The three names to be pre-sented to the trustees are those of Dr. Camden M. Cobern, Dr. E. S. Tipple and Dr. David G. Downey.

A man 80 years old, who, by reason of his lineage and age, has been the rec-ognized head of the Confucianists in the part of Eorea where the Preshyterian mission has been holding evangelistic ser-vices, has now accepted Christianity. His son has long been a Christian and a

### Little Leggons in Patrioticm

It was of George Peabody that Glad-stone sold: "He taught the world how a man may be the master of his fortune, and not its



in the vigor of his life—not unlike Carnegle in this-able to direct his benefactions wisely. Nor did he withhold his giving until his work of accumulating a for-

tune was ended. His bonefactions were oft-recurring incldents and not a supplement to his ca-

In patriotic and phlianthropic ways he distributed a large part of his wealth. It is estimated that of the \$15,000,000 he made he gave away more than \$10,000,000 to wisely directed philanthropy. He labored long to make his work lastingly productive of good and exercised as much thought to

the giving as to the securing. It is not too much to say that Geo. Peabody was the greatest philanthropist of the world, giving freely of his time and experience as well as of his money. Great Britain put aside all her traditions to do honor to him when he died. She offered for Peabody a grave in Westminster Abbey. There his funeral was celebrated, but according to his own wish in life, his body was brought back to his native America and buried in Massachusetts.

A member of the famous West Point class of 1837 was Gen. Joseph Hooker, afterward the head of the Army of the

Potomac. He. too like so many of his class fellows, served with distinction is the war with Mexico. Upon the begin ning of the civil war Hooker at once hurried to Washington in order to be pre pared for service. At the battle of Williamsburg the single division under the command of

GEN. HOOKER Hooker held the whole Confederate army in check until Kearny and Hancock came to his re-lief. At the battles of Fair Oaks, Glendale and Malvern the conduct of Gen.

Hooker was of the greatest gallantry. After having been placed in com-mand of the Army of the Potomac to supersede Burnside, he found great difficulty in the organization of the troops. Hooker had the feeling that he had been placed upon probation by the Washington authorities to retrievo a failure and that some of his own radical utterances had been repeated there to his own detriment. It can not be anid that as commander of the army Hooker was as brilliant a success as might have been hoped for. But his worst enemy had to acknowledge that

he did his very best for his country. Desperately wounded in the terrible battle of Chancellorsville. Hooker nevertheless kept up as few men would have had the courage to do and won victory from defeat.

THE COSSACK AND HIS WHIP.

How Russians Gave "Lessons in Good Manners" to People in Manchuria. It is doubtful if either the Japan-

ese or Russians will welcome peace with greater pleasure than the unfortunate inhabitants of Manchuria. Since the beginning of the war the people of that province have been at the absolute mercy of one, or other, or both of the hostile forces contesting for supremacy. Neither side cared



THE COSSACK AND HIS WHIP.

anything for their rights and property was ruthlessly wiped out. The Russians treated them as an inferior, if not subject, race and the alightest manifestation of independence was harshly punished. This is manifest as seen in the accompanying picture taken from the London Graphic. A Manchurian had refused to be photographed, having, as many primitive people have, a superstitious dread of the camera Wherenpon a Cossack whipped the man unmercifully with a thonged whip. Such independence tolerated by the hired minions of the Czar.

The Commercial Spirit.
"I notice that William Waldorf Astor is spending \$4,000,000 in restoring an English castle."

"Bosh! Such a waste of good money! Why, for \$6,000,000 he could put up two more hotels in giddy old New York"-Cleveland Plain Dealer

Premium on the Single Life She-I see by this paper that a single Greenland whale is worth \$13,000. He-I judge from that states that a single whale is worth more than a married one .- Youkers States

When a builden chows up a little deg, the owner appears to be indig-nant, but he is really proud of the

lider's seriermence

GRAYLING, THURBDAY, JULY 13.

#### The Grange.

The meeting on July 1 was fairly

A good deal of time was taken up in discussing arrangements for the coming grange picnic, to be held some time in August. Incidentally the question of securing permanent grounds for the grange picuics came the old daily grind into a new life. pointed to look up a suitable location. see what could be done and report at fers of grounds have been made to the good policy to have a permanent pic- cities of Canada's dominions. nic grounds and gradually get it improved and in shape so that our annual gatherings can be made a feature of the county in the future.

hear the report of the committee. We ment. want to get started right in this mat-

a regular thing now, and all are requested to come prepared.

visitor, and expressed some surprise ten minutes. at finding so active and wideawake a branch of the order up here among the jack pines. Mrs. Harsen is visiting with the family of Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Harrington to the meeting.

The date of the picnic will be fixed at the next meeting and the committee on arrangements appointed. All the young folks ought to be on hand. It is proposed to make this year's outing a hummer.

Several candidates are on the list for initiation at the next meeting. Don't forget the date-Saturday July 15. Dinner ready at 12:30 sharp.

#### The Cemetery.

Work at the cemetery progresses faster than the sale of membership tickets brings in the funds to meet the exfor the association to make a cam- train. paign for cash to carry on its work.

The change in the general appearance of both the old and new cemeteries, the result of less than one month's work, and that under adverse conditions, is sufficient to show that every dollar that comes into the hands of the association will be judiciously expended.

The grounds have been cleaned up, of the new cemetery, several plots of flowers put out, some trellises for running vines put up and vines started one of the old stile has been changed

Some idea of the amount of rubbish, dead grass, refuse, old boxes and underbrush removed can be obtained from the statement that altogether it would have made twenty-five or thirty big wagon loads.

out by the association for this season the repairing and painting of the tool e, repairing and whitewashing the fences and preparing the ground for seeding in the spring.

All this, of course, in addition to waterworks plant, the outfit for which is now on the way here.

Plans are under consideration for one or two benefit entertainments for the last of the month, and the association hopes to make announcement of details next week.

Meantime help the work along by taking a membership ticket.

## The Fish Law.

There having been considerable discussion as to the provisions of the law regarding the catching of Bass. and instructions from the office of the construed by different parties, by request of county warden Purchase who desires only to enforce the law as it is, we have written the Attorney General and have his construction of the statute, which settles the question with us. It is plainly:

"Black Bass cannot be taken at any time except by hook and line, and not in any manner from the first day of April to the twentieth day of May, inclusive. There is no prohibition of the taking of Strawberry, Green or through the ice during the months of fall of eighty-four feet. December, January, February and

Paul Jones for a man long dead is yery much in the public just now, but my Lewis, of which the first instailable. ment appears in the August Cosmo-This account of the great admiral will be one of the most import ant magazine contributions of the present year.

## Crawford Availanche. ANNUAL OUTING OF THE

## MICHIGAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

T IS but natural that men who are closely confined to their business, and who have but little time for recreation, should give considerable thought to what they will do and where they will go during the annual vacation which they covet.

For several years members of the Michigan Press Association have united in excursions to various points of interest during the spring months, Our grange reporter was on the sick which have proved so pleasant that they have become almost a necessity. list last week and failed to get in his Two years ago the "Polar Bear" expedition was made and was decided to be the fluest ever, and last year the great Fair at St. Louis was the attraction, but President Knox, Vice-President McKinnon and Secretary Hopkins decideverybody was planning for a day or ed that 1905 should be the banner year for all time, and planned and have executed the finest excursion ever attempted by such a body.

They realized that to fully enjoy au outing of this kink one must get away from oneself, from all business cares, from all that is familiar, everyday thoughts and scenes, and find something new, new faces, new people, new thoughts and new scenes, to fully occupy their minds and take them out of

With such realization they arranged the itinerary for this year through a world new to a large majority of our members and which included such change of scenes as could not be excelled in the same distance of over four thousand miles, in any country on earth. Plains and mountains, rivers. grange and it is believed it will be lakes and island-dotted bays and old ocean were included, with the principal

The rendezvous was in our own beautiful city of Detroit, June 16, on which evening the entire party of one hundred and sixty "quill pushers," with their wives and aisters, etc., were given a banquet at the Griswold Every member interested should house by the courtesy of the Free Press company, which was highly appreci be present at the next meeting and ated and by which Mine Host Postal gained fresh laurels for his manage

Saturday morning at 7:30 the party, over one hundred and sixty, were As usual the dinner before the happily scated in four standard vestibuled coaches, which with baggage and meeting was enjoyed by all. This is dining cars' drawn by a monster engine, all furnished as a special by the courtesy of the Grand Trunk system, was placed at the disposal of the party, and accompanied by Mr. J. E. Quick, general baggage agent of the Grand of Attica Union grange, No. 1084. of Trunk, and Mrs. Quick, and Mr. C. C. Craigie, traveling passenger agent, Attica, Lapeer county, Mich., was a made the record run from Windsor to Toronto, 225 miles, in five hours and

To ferry across the Detroit river and dispose of the customs officials occupied fifty minutes, and the start was made through quiet pastoral scenes, through the "Forest City of Canada," London, Ingersoll, Woodstock and George Crandall. She accompanied Paris, until we reached the Dundas Valley of the Dominion, where lies some of the most picturesque scenery of Canada, if not of the world.

For miles the railway runs along the side of a mountain, in the valley at the foot of which lies the pretty village of Dundas, making a picture of surpassing beauty in its quiet, restful seclusion, the broad valley spreading either way to the mountains guarding it all.

The shores of Burlington bay are skirted to the junction, where we turn for a straight run to Toronto, and all were wonderfully pleased with the smooth running of the train, which proved the perfect ballast of this double

track line of about nine hundred miles from Chicago to Montreal, which is covered without a change, and the uniform courtesy of all train officials and employees was also a pleasing feature of the trip.

No stay was made in Toronto and the train pulled through to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company's wharf, where the magnificent steamer "Kingston," belonging to that company, lay in waiting for our coming, and at 3 p. m. we were all comfortable and happy, promenading her decks and enjoying the cooler air from the lake after our closer confinement in the train.

Our course was southeasterly across Lake Ontario to Charlotte an the American shore, where we made a brief stop and the courtesy of the navigation company gave us a couple of hours' recreation in the pleasures of the penses, which will make it necessary enjoying the cooler air from the lake after our closer confinement in the

tion company gave us a couple of hours' recreation in the pleasures of the great fashionable resort at Ontario Beach, from where we recrossed the lake, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA northeasterly to Kingston, Ontario, which is noted for its fortifications being the most complete and strongest of any west of Quebec.

No time was given us to visit the many interesting places in that vicinity as our boat was billed to leave at sharp 6 a. m., though we did not start a neat sign put in place over the gate until 9 on account of the fog, which enveloped everything and precluded any Descriptive literature sent free on sight-seeing.

At 9 o'clock the fog had lifted so that navigation was safe in the sinuous passage we must make past the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence to a gateway, and the holes about the river, which in connection with the great lakes has a navigable route of over two thousand miles and is the greatest system of inland navigation in the world controlled jointly by the United States and Canada and of countless worth to the commercial interests of both countries.

point, was a little over four hundred miles, and from Kingston down the remarkable clearness of the water is such that the rocky bottom is as fairly vis-There yet remains of the work laid ible as the pebbles in a mountain brook.

fense of the passage of the river, and here began the real descent of the river. Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorder and the wondrous panorama of the Thousand Islands, which by actual ers, at Fourniers drug store; price 50c. count number sixteen hundred and ninety-two, dotting the bosom of the mighty river for fifty miles, to Brockville.

From the deck of our steamer it was a most magnificent show of moving ures, from the island of barren rock to one of immense forest, where mils have been invested in lordly castles and modern summer residences and
orts, with all the art of the landscape gardner invoked in arrangement of
lands, and shrubs and flowers which in that glad June day were just burstinto the fulness of bloom.

Momentary stops were made at Clayton, Round Island, Alexandria Bay

Description of the WORLD
under one management is that of the
Grand Trunk Railway System from
Chicago to Montreal and to Niagara
Falls. The Grand Trunk-Lehigh
Valley Double Track Route via
Ningara Falls' reaches from Chicago pictures, from the island of barren rock to one of immense forest, where millions have been invested in lordly castles and modern summer residences and resorts, with all the art of the landscape gardner invoked in arrangement of grounds, and shrubs and flowers which in that glad June day were just burst-

and Prescott. At the latter city we were transferred from the "Kingston" to one especially designed, the "Brockville, which is used to run the dangerous rapids which we were approaching. The first is called the "Galops," followed closely by the "Rapids au Plat," and though these have something of Grand Trunk Railway System 135 excitement, by their surface dashing over and between the great rocks below, State Game Warden being differently after the smooth running river we had passed, they are as nothing compared with those to come, the next being to us the most wonderful of all, the "Long Sault," covering nine miles with a fall of forty-eight feet, making a madden ing torrent of foam.

But one stop was made, at Cornwall, till we reached Coteau Landing, At this time the nerves of our party were strained to almost their utmost tension, for we had all been studying the geography of our route and knew that below us ran the more turbulent "Cedar Rapids," "Split Rock Rapids," "Cascade Rapids" and the more famous "Lachine Rapids."

But we were disappointed in the first three, for in the interim a heavy fog had arisen, and our pilot would not take the risk, for at the side the Cana-White Bass, with book and line, at dian government has constructed a perfectly safe passage by one of the finest ing year for the C. E. society: Presiany time, and the may be speared canals in the world, cleven miles in length, with five locks, which overcome a dent, Miss Edna Wainwright; vice-

The canal is brilliantly illuminated at night by electric lights that gave most entrancing sight for miles in advance as they glistened on the water- McNevin. way. Leaving the canal where it enters Lake St. Louis, we proceeded to Lachine where the Grand Trunk railway was again in evidence. As night preof all that is being written about him, cluded the running of the Lachine Rapids, yet we were not to be denied, thing is more interesting and atrik- as the train ran back to Luchine with us the next afternoon and the stanch ing than his biography by Alfred steamer "Sovereign" gave us the thrilling ride which was most enjoy-

[Continued Next Week],

# CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

## The Chicago, Union Pacific and **North-Western Line**

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only \$7.00, via the

## Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rallways.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.

P. T. M. C. & N.-W. Ry., Chicago, Ill. Please mail free to my address, California bo

Trunk Lehigh Valley Double Track Route via Niagara Falls. Solid through trains magnificient segment Descriptive 11th. application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A. Grand Trunk RailwaySystem, 135 Adams St., Chicago.

### Bent Her Double.

"I knew noone, for four weeks, when Id, controlled jointly by the United States and Canada and of countless the to the commercial interests of both countries.

By our route the distance Toronto to Montreal, our next objective it, was a little over four hundred miles, and from Kingston down the re-kable clearness of the water is such that the rocky bottom is as fairly visas the pebbles in a mountain brook.

Cedar island, just below Kingston, is surmounted by its Marlello Tow-which even at this day of improved armament, would prove no mean development.

> ONE OF THE LONGEST STRETCH-ES OF DOUBLE TRACK IN THE WORLD

to New York.

Descriptive literature, timetables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Geo. W. Vaux A. G. P. & T. A. Adams St., Chicago III.

## Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky, says; "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so I could not eat. After vainly trying everything clse. I cured it, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and and wounds. At Fournier's drug store; Only 25c.

Last Thursday evening the following officers were elected for the ensupresident, Mrs. Anna Brink; secretary, Mrs. Cora Failing; treasurer, S. S. Phelps, Jr.; organist, Mrs. Marie

### A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, via Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and over fire handson diverse. most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizzinesa and constipation. 25c at Fournier's drug

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Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and Building Material of every kind

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And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

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Promptly and neatly done,

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Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through bur fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our

Stylish Suits. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shoo Over Chris. Hanson's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

## The Grayling Market Garden.

Are ready for business. Lettuce, Radish, Pieplant, now on sale. Your orders respectfully solicited.

## A. C. Smith. Veterinary Surgeon

Will answer professional calls

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## BARBER SHOP

SUOTT LOADER, Prop.

0000000000000000000000

## City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with

every convenience. . . . .

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantille Company's Store.

GRAYLING.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY,

## The McKay House,

. \$1.00 Per Day Special Attention to the Commercial Trade, Feed Barn in Connection,

A. Pearsall, Prpr:

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R R. THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27 1003. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City.	Gray Hag.	Train.	Gray Hag.	Macki'aw
LY.		-	I.V.	ARR
1:10 am			4:20 am	7:30 an
11:00 am			1:40 pm	4:20 pm
10:35 am	12:15 pm		2:10 pm	5:30 pm
8:15 am			1	1
6:30 am	4:35 pm	97	8:30 am	6:40 pm
AKK	LV.		ARR	LV.
,5:15 pm	2:10 pm	206	2:05 pm	11:15 am
3:30 am	12:49 am		12:44 am	10:05 pm
		158	10:15 pm	6:45 pm
9:45 am	7:10 am	96		
	а	98	4:00 pm	6:00 am
Lewiston.	Grayling.	Train No.	Grayling.	Lewiston,
ANN	LY.	77	AXR	Z,V.
7:55 am	6:30 am	93		
	30 July 1991	94	1:40 pm	12:15 pm
Joh'brg	Gravl'g	91	Grayl'g	Joh'bre
		100		
ARR.	LV.	١.	ARR.	I.V.
7:50 am	6:00 anı	1	1:40 am	11:50 am

O, W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pam. Agent L. HERRICK. Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. B.

Trains	Run by Ninetieth Maridian or infartd fime, Daily except Sand	Centi
p. m.		р. п
	Dep Frederic Arr Au Sauble River	1
↑2 48	Favette	+11 ·
3 00	Arr. Deward Dep. Arr.	11
	Manistee River	Į.
	Sqnaw Lake	
13 18	Mancelona Road	111
13 29	Mancelona Road.	H22 (
3 42	Aft. Atha Dega	10
t3 55	Dep. Arr. Green River	10
14 64	Commen' Comme	Lat.

Machine. Read Our Offer, Remember, It's Bree. See this



ine FREE. A Natural Tone Talking and Singing Mach-

and assure yourself that this is the best offered. You buy only of bands and other instrumental music, songs, stories, recitations Call at our store and hear the specially prepared Records

Standard Talking Machine Records are famous for their tone

As a home entertainer it has no equal. The best talent in the country is brought right to your fireside to while away the long winter evenings with comic recitations and songs. An im-

This Graphophone represents one of the latest schievements of the largest and best equipped. Taking Machine and delight the world. Therefore its reproduction till surprise and delight promptu dance may be gotten up at a moment's notice and here you have the best orchestras of the country to play the dance you have the best orchestras of the country to play the deter in-music. Or you may wish to learn a woug and what before a structor can you have than one of the peculeas singers to phrase a song over and over again if need be. The possibilities of this a song over and over again if need be. The possibilities of this wenderful little machine for instruction and annuscement are end-

The equipment consists or be-inch enamie! See large amplifying Bell and Brass Detachable Horn Updorting Arm.
Aluminum Swinging Arm.
Oli tempered bearings that will last a lifetime. An adjustable Speed Serew.
Indestructible Matural Tone Sound Box, etc. the world. Therefore the most exacting listener.

The equipment consists of 16-inch enamel Steel Horn with

The equipment consists of 16-inch enamel Steel Horn with

Call at our store and hear any of the pieces. See and hear Cash Purchases Amount to Free to Every Customer Whose One Standard Talking Machine

this wonderful instrument and learn how easily you can

The People's Store. Grayling Mercantile Co.

Patent Medicines.

Chille

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

Some Perfumes

Purple Lilac and dyp. The Rajah Rose, Corinne, Which are Extra Fine.

Come in and see what they are like.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager. Prescription Work a Specialty, Bring us your Family Receips.

Oandy.

Don't Neglect!

Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at imported goods on hand. Also the newest weares and fabrics for date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest Cents-When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-

"Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,

Coupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

**DOYOUWANTIT? Ò<del>QQQQQ</del>QQQ** 

How much is in it?

Only One Key Will lit it!

our customers. One key given, with every \$1.00 cash purchase, CIAEN VAVA EREE to oue of

Fournier's Drug Store,

10H

Tobacco and Cigars, Salt and Smoked Meats, Peed and Hay, Kruce's D Crackers, Sleepy Eye Plour, mory. Mever have the tributen been home until ner age prevented much Royal Tiger Extracts, sen in public life, upon passing, have acres which they have converted from Palacine Oll,

Good goods and right Vegetable, Fruit in season Butter, Eggs, Lard. Coffees and Canned Goods,

prices.

Open from 6 a. m. to 7.00 p. m.

all prices.

**UKOCERIESI** 

I am platting my farm and have for sale there fine building lots, in the most desirable location in the village. Come and see me! A. E. MEWMAN.

.naibna. stack. We will tell you more about it ine ground and being erected, so that house of Grayling, on railroad and twill not be long before we can wel-watom road. Bituate in NEX of the come a volume of amoke from the ball NEX of Sec. 20, Tp. 26, N R3, W. Adstack. We will tell you more about it drees E. E. Whiteaker, New Carlisic, stack. nas erials from one fourth to one half it will not be long before we can wel-

NOTICE. ers. Bates and Leece were elected as

Y' WCMENIN' take her away. ind prove property, pay charges and

NOTICE.

The village council of Grayling will receive bids for placing gravel on Michigan Avenue for one block, actioning to specifications on file with the village clerk. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

I have in the pond a 2-year old bay mare colt. Owner in requested to cal and Mrs. Will Wallace of Roscommon, care for the lower grades, but no one Born-On Monday, July 11, to Mr. ling the need of additional room to

harness and wagon. Inquire at the A good pair of work horacs, with

for timberland, 40 acres of fine cleared hardwood land, within aight of court Mrs. Osborne's millinery sale will nearly cumpleted, the machinery on For Sale.

Take Notice.

**Рочини'з DRUG STORE.** 

Bear in mind that we give you a key to our Box of Money for ever dollar's worth of goods you buy or pay on ac-

A Box of Money.

Tax Notice.

leaves two sous, John of Berver Creek,

aged 79 years. Decembed was the tree of wife of a sponent of the state of the state

Saturday, July 6th Mariotte Banna,

We can be kindly and neighborly and we can be kindly and neighborly and spanetic and taxes must be sath be a John Hay in our own state paid by Aug. ist.

Or city or block, and a power for good, sphere can be as John Hay was. We Creek Cemetery, near their home. portunities. But each within his own hall and the burial was at the Beave Not all liave his talents nor his op- County. The funcial was at the town Mrs. Jennie Windsor of Kalkaska Not all can play the large part that he Mrs. Emma Hastings of Arkansas and the exaited station lield by John Hay. Delos of Owosso and two daughters, who is with them in the old home and

was held, the cuduring fame that was less. Besides her aged husband, she

life, the universal love in which he the end which was peaceful and pain-

leaves his family is the memory of his of paralysis brought the begining of Seat and noblest part of the estate he days before her death, when a stroke

bressing sorrow that he is gone. The had enjoyed excellent health mitil two

cere. All political partes in this coun- section, in case of sickness and need

seemingly more honest or more sin- activity she was ever present in that

has no many tributes paid to their mer. a wilderness into a beautiful farm and has

tim when life comes to a close. For entered a government homestead of los

kind things said that have been said of came here from Shiawasse county and

cord that he made, to have the many where she died, twenty years. They Hay lived, and to have made the re- this county, having lived on the farm

Mrs. A. G. Randall of Tekonaha is his heart been right. How is it with never have been truly great had not With all his abilities John Hay would Patronize the Mckay House-the so mach pigh talentas the willingness. on at oa au skam liw tadw bull at according to the opprtunities given to or city or block, and a power for good We can be kindly and neighborly and For fresh butter and eggs call at We can be as helpful and as tactful. be as thoughtful of the rights of others. can be as honest as he was. We can played in national and world affairs. It is not everybody's lot to occupy

adolinds stil sat yaivit alrow and H

. Lake May. a of

best dollar a day house in Grayling. Subscribe and pay for the Aval-WANTED-A girl for kitchen work Fresh Fish every Friday, at Met Bargina in toys at James W. Soren-

China sale, July 14 to 19. J. W. F. S. Specials at Sovenson's, Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

this payer shows to what time your securingly more houses or more single-payer shows to what time your cere. All political partes in this course, section, in case of sickness and the payer payer in the cere of the sickness and single partes in this course, and was universally esteemed. A following your name means we want pressing sorting and single partes in this course, we can be seen of sickness and it is a single payer. The payer is a sickness and it is a single payer in the single payer in the single payer in the single payer is a sickness in this course, and the single payer is a sickness in the single payer in the single payer in the single payer is a sickness in the single payer in the sing The date following your address on Take Notice.

> Local and Noighborhod Name. GRAYLING, TRUBEDAY, JULY 11.

Gov. Warner Tweeday. It covers all his hundred and get his pin. He never make the Bichigan law conform to the pin cost 30 cents, in the deal and that of most of the other states.

day evening, July 10, Fred Hoesli, Jr. residence of the bride's parents, Mon-Hoesli-Woodfleld-Married, at the

.Tonform

pears on the place and accidently cough and chillisting night aweat, abd been looking for and canally remarks that he found it outside the dead of the consumptive, can be premarks that he found it outside the freed of the consumptive, can be prepay up their notes they will find that Houghton, with Mrs. Kate Woodfield ping capacially at the Stoo and at dang that he will pay \$100 for its re- the morning is made certain by Ger a tour of the Upper Peninsula, stop. Hy to keep a watch out for the pin, adof all our people. They are making badly about his loss, requsts the famhalf a day be taken hin leave feeling here, will receive the congratulations about the place. After searching for Plineir officiating. The happy pair, valaable diamond pin somewhere the stay reported that he had lost a and Miss Valeria Woodfield, Rev. Mr.

And Family.

of our sudden bereavement, and at the in the buisness and get fairly started

rendered as such kindly sets at the time as the company gain more experience

Our thanks are most sincerely given nanza to its owners, bir, Barnes is

copy of their report for 1903 and 1904, cut time and they are looking fine,

We acknowledge receipt from Hon, housing their stock and crops the com-

Cowell is stenographer in the city is light on account of the dry weather

his studies in the Lewis Institute and of crops and although the hay crop

Fred Havens and Charles Cowell, who ed five hundred acres. The cleared

Everybody is glad to shake with twenty miles of fence and have clear-

steam laundry a call. We collect on fairs and is doing great work. The

laundered please give the Grayling O. F. Barnes has personal charge of af-When you have anything to be Branch traversing its entire length

the Fourth, So far they do not reach on the South Branch, we will endeavor

from around the state of accidenta due last week's issue to give a pen picture

visit from their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. not pay to be stingy in educational and Miss Alexander, are enjoying a ling school in the front rank. It does

Mr. G. L. Alexander, with his wife help the matter and keep the Gray-

will be business of importance in re- ready when the meeting is called to do

A full attendance is desired as there to the members of the board and be church Friday 2.30 P. M. this week, Now is the time to present your views

The Ladica union will meet at the vised to rebuild them with cement.

shows that Lansing has 24,851 resi cided upon. The condition of the dents, an increase of 22 per cent walks in and sround the grounds was

her Arkansas home Monday, in time call a special school meeting to decide

a son. And the electric lights down had any distinct plans or estimates to

continue till July 22nd. All hats and the ground and being erected, so that

WANTED-Pigs (sows) not less plant being built on the south side of

Mrs. T. E. Hastings strived from it was ordered that the board should

IVS. P. HANNA

Tinal obseques, over our wire and

to the many neighboraand friendawho

teresting matter on the subject of re-

which contains a large amount of in-

Michigan Forestry Commission, of a

William H. Rose, secretary of the

tovers or the game a chance to see the

and their coming here will give local

doing some good work this summer

day, July 19. The Midland team are

with the Midland team next Wednes-

The home ball team will cross bats

mer vacation. Havens is continuing

are home from Chicago for their auni-

Monday, wash Tuesday and Thursday

to careless handling of fireworks on

The usual reports are coming in

H. Moore, Jr., of Chicago, with

L. D. TOWER, Propr.

courts, and both are successiul,

and deliver Saturday.

lahing on the river.

ORBWAY OUTIOOK

quire at this office.

the extent of prievous years.

ation to repairs on church.

duce the cenaus was taken in 1904.

The recently completed cenaus

or her mother's functal, but too late

triends in this city for a few days.

from Grayling Thursday to visit

Bert Pearsol and wife came over

ry Phelps, on the farm near West Bay

SCLICE FUG DEAIDE IND MICH MILE LCL-

Miss Irene Burton is eating straw-

ia' just dage the Oscoda County line.

river home of J. B. Redhead and fam-

than six weeks old. Cash paid, in-

Wednesday, July 19, On the home Base ball-Grayling va. Midland,

the guest of Miss Louise E. Williams.

лисни. Опју \$1.00 а усат.

At McMillan's restaurant.

Metcalf's Market.

Miss Kaile Bates is resting at the

work of our new pitcher.

bests on the place and accidently

with the intended victim and fluring

well dreamed atranger stays all inght

being successfully worked on the

Here is a bran new awindle which is

ng ranches in this part of Michigan.

that they will have one of the best pay-

doing good work and we believe that

This ranch is destined to prove a bo-

hey have added a third to their weight

pasturage, it being estimated that

and show the effect of the excellent

Texas steers on the ranch at the pres-

ng winter. They have 250 head of

nents for additional buildings for

barns, etc., and are making arrange

modious and confortable building

At their neadquarters they have com-

buildings are three miles from there.

river, but their headpuarters and farm

one of the best fishing points on the

They have theirriver camp located at

other and later crops will do better.

The company nave a large acreage

land is not all under crop however.

They have put up some thing like

ompany can show great results

work started two years ago, yet the

bly located, the waters of the South

o make good. This ranch is admira

of the big ranch of Thompson & Barnes

As we promised our readers in our

ity has decided take off your coat and

all your kicking, and when the major-

raising of money for whatever was de-

and estimates and provide for the

the whole matter and preacht plans

seemed to acknowledge the necessity

present, though nearly all present

There was considerable talk concern

At the annual school meeting Meu-

the means of bringing other manu

great advantage to our village and

soon and predict that it will prove of

slson, vice president, and W. F. Benk

ry, president and treasurer; N. Mich-

the following officers: Charles E. Ker

June 28, with a capital of \$75,000, and

the river, having been fully organized

he real name of the owners of the big

The Kerry-Hanson Flooring Co. is

your heart ?- Grand Rapids Herald.

rue onuqueRe are

acturing interests nere.

farmers of southwest Michigan.

but make pay on the date when their and the present of the most interesting effects of the source that the most interesting effects of the source that the most interesting effects of the farmer than writes to the consumptives they the farmer than writes to the consumptives they the farmer than writes to the consumptives they the farmer than writes to brink the most interesting the strength are thousands of the farmer than writes to brink the new trends and the new trends are the strength are thousand the new trends and the new trends are the strength are thousand the new trends and the new trends are the strength are thousand the new trends and the new trends are the strength are thousands the new trends are the strength are the streng

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store. KBYNS & 20M'

Seasonable Styles

In Black and Tan!

DRS, KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Bholby Street,

NEBLOOR DEBITLY CURED

\$ Sorenson's Furniture Store.

our China Ware at 25 per cent

Accessocococ@cccoccocococ

H. PETERSEN,

Our line in every department is complete and ask you kindly to

Speaks for sigself.

The best in town.

We have a complete stock of all kinds, and at

Butter in thre and five pound packages.

Dutch Java Coffee is a winner.

Schina Salel

From July 14th until July 21st we will sell

The New Store.

Meals at all hours, Short order work a specialty, Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies.

(Mext door to Jorgenson's store.)

McMILLAN'S

Two-steps, all sold at half

new Songs, Waltzes and

stock a fine assortment of

We have just placed in

Central Drug Store.

Restaurant

price, 25c each.

And Ice Cream Parlor.

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sourcesses and indiscretions are the cause of more before and seed to their decease combined. The see the victims of victors and victors are all was been an additionable of the folly and tred to blight his cultivasch controlled world his folly and tred to blight his cultivasch controlled victors has been and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors and victors and victors and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors and victors and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors and victors and victors. An acceptance of victors and victors and victors and victors.

The coming season will find Tan Foot Wear for Summer at

The dainty Tan Oxford or Ties will be much sought of by the the hight of its popularity.

Slippers, light or heavy soles, in tans. fort. We show an unequaled assortment of Oxford Gibson Ties and men and woman of fashion as well as those in quest of summer com-

For dress or street wear Patent and Gun Metal Leathers have

no equal. Their fitness for all occasions makes them the most gen-

erally worn shoe of all, consequently our showings of all leathers are

Our assortment comprises all the latest novelties for men and exceptionally large.

and the rich patient, too, can do much felter at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Byrup. Free expectoration in

last sidhin boon a si os gury? nam Bninskasw tant to sonsada settbus.

Climatic Cures.

Yours very Truly, G. W. Ruggi, HS, G. P. A.

the tourists, as well as the local resi

be met by a spontaneous turnout of

crease the travel into these parts will

It is to be hoped that the effort put

Cincinnati, Grayling and Machinaw.

Monday, June 26, a through alceping

tures of the service, and taking effect

erated on all through trains, care

Parlor and sleeping carsare now op

larity of our great state as the play-

which will serve to spread the popu-

peninsula have received an impetus

resorts on the east side of the lower

two or three years that the summer

so greatly improved within the past

The character of the trains run has

mer visitors who spend their vacation

mus Vnam eile also the many sum

not only the patrons of that company

tion last summer, will no doubt please

eason the same fine service in opera-

will inaugurate during the coming

Michigan Central officials that they

Michigan Central Train Service.

By order Village Board of Health.

alleys, etc., and put them in prope

clean up their premises, back yards,

Notice.

All persons are hereby notified to GRAYLING, MICH. June 26, 1905.

The announcement made by the

in this vicinity.

coaches on the two principal

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

BRCP OVERDER IL.

lents along the line.

women. Prices \$2.50 to \$3.50.

MANUAL TRAINING FADS.

By Rev. R. A. Walter Does education fit a man to get on to make money, to run a store? are popular questions about education. Now the utilities of education have their place. An education which does not at a man or woman to live successfully in our present industrial life fails at an important point. But in our seal for education as a utility we are losing sight of the value of education as a pleasure. Life has as much right to loy as it has to food and raiment. Ed-

ART. R. A. WHITE ucation ought so to be administered and so conceived that it is a joy giver. The introduction of the so-called fads into elementary grades has been from a variety of motives. The utilitarian sees in them a means of fitting a man to use a saw or a woman to cook a good meal. Others see in them a subtle educational value, a means of self-expression.

Manual training has made school work interesting. The child naturally wants to construct, to make things, to pro ject his ideas into form. However you approach the dues-tion of fads, they are of greatest value in an educational system. Those who talk of a return to the three R's savor of medievalism. There is an odor of the middle ages about such assertions. The man or woman who attacks the so-called fads simply reveals his or her complete ignorance of the educational value of fads.

#### MILLIONAIRES OWNED BY THEIR MILLIONS.

Men do not own millions. It is the millions at own the men. When you have education this is different. When you gain knowledge it doesn't possess you, but you possess it, and have a treasure. No matter whether sou die worth llions or not, you have something that is denied the man who is immersed in the accumulation of a mere parasite on business. If I had a son I should prefer to have him enter upon a professional career than any other. I have been looking largely into small colleges of late, and I have entered into the college business as I not long ago entered into the library business. I think a roung man who goes to a small college receives a better education than at a large one. I like to see men not excelling in football or things pertaining to the foot, but excelling in head expansion. Sport is too generally taking

the place of valuable knowledge at the big colleges

THE "ORDINARY" WORKMAN.

By O. H. Oyen. While it may be true that there is little or o chance for the ordinary machinist, or man of indred trade, to work himself up through his ocation, it is equally true that there is plenty of opportunity for the worker in these lines who is not ordinary for the "extra-ordinary" worker. The ordinary worker and the man who succeeds through his work are separate and distinct types. One has but to enter the workshop of any large here a hundred or more men are employed at the same kind of work. Even the most untrained observer, if he tries, can pick out the "extra-ordinary" men from the

The ordinary workman is a cog in a machine. He does

work allotted to him with such degree of efficiency as to hold his position. This is all. He never progresses never learns anything about the line he is in except his own little stunt, never tries for anything better than a place at his bench or lathe, never reaches out. He does what his employers consider a fair day's work, never more, and he does this only because he knows that just so soon as he tails to do it he will be out of a position. This is the "ordinary" worker, the man of the class included in the labor leader's sweeping statement.

The worker who amounts to something the extra-or dinery worker—may not exert himself physically as much as does his companion who stays at his work until the end, but while he works he keeps his eyes open and learns something besides his own tob. This is the difference. He sees that it is not in the performance of the one job him that success is to be won, but in the things that he masters from the vantage point of the good workman. If he is a machinist he learns his machine and the things he makes. He sees them go through his hands day after day and if there is any possibility of improvement he is sure to find it out. Then, if he is of the right kind he begins to study ways and means to make the needed improvement. Employers begin to reckon seriously with the men under them as soon as they see they have ideas of their own that are worth something.

DIVORCE INCHEASE IS WELCOME.

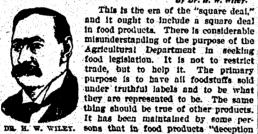
By Ron, Minot J. Savege Law does not make marriages. The church es not make marriages. Men and women, if they ever are married, marry themselves. All the law can do is to recognize and try to const crate a fact which already exists. If there is no marriage, then it is desecration to keep up the

One of the distinguished characteristics of modern times is the growth of divorce. Many persons are frightened and think this one of the deplorable fruits of the wider freedom granted to women. I believe that on the whole most of the divorces of the present time are altogether to be welcomed. They are almost always realth. Stock gambling is not a business; it is in the interest of oppressed women, giving them another mere parasite on business. If I had a son I opportunity for a free, sweet, wholesome life.

There are cases where the divorce laws are abused, but they are not nearly so many as frightened ministers in many of our churches seem to imagine. These cases are exploited in the papers until folk imagine society is extremely corrupt.

A SQUARE DEAL IN FOOD PRODUCTS.

By Dr. B. W. Witer.



is the life of trade." Statistics have proved where food laws have been enforced there has been an increase of business, not a diminution. This is due to the increase in the buyers' confidence that when they purchase foodstuffs they are getting what they ask for.

> That was a subterfuge she was always guilty of at bedtime. could, it will open up trade in the in terior of the Tsar's European domains, and by its toils be not only self-sup-

I was glad to know that I had given satisfaction in this direction. "Did you learn all those stories from

pitaber books, or were they just make bellever Both." I said.

I assured her I was able to refrain

the little girls there?" 'Of course I did."

triumphantly.

"Well, when mummle and Aunt Merva came in to say 'Good-night,' I heard auntie say how fond you were of me, returned-I expect she had been wait- and mummie said. 'Yes, and I know ing outside all the time—and with some one else he's very fond of, too, strict injunctions "not to forget the or would be, if she'd let him," and

Kathleen's and sometimes I thought after this long recital, and then went they were some one else's. Kath on: "So after nummie went downstairs, and auntle brought me sweetle 'fore I fell 'sleep, I asked if it was true if she liked some little girl better'n me. Auntle said 'No," and then I asked her if she wasn't always kind to you. Auntie said, Perhaps not, sometimes.' Then I said she ought to love you like I did, 'cos you were he stooped down to kiss me, and her beek was quite wet, just as if she'd

> There was a serious look in Kathen's blue eyes. "What made Auntle Merva cry. do

"I think I can guess," I said, and with a full heart I kissed the little up-

ranted to know-something that have been grateful to her for telling e all my life.—Baltimore Evening Heraki.

Soon Reduced. Just tefore the ceremony the Amercan hetress took the foreign nobleman aside.

"You look and count," she rentured. canal itself. Apart from the extensive works to "I am very consitive," he said, "and rould feel bed but for one thing."

"I know that you will not be rich og after the honeymoon."-Detroit

> No one familiar with Russia's humiliating position on the Black Sea need be told that the subject is an old one and a recognised necessity, for

speaking, not be great. An American of country eighty miles long and twen-syndicate has offered to construct the ty-five miles wide—a space as large as the State of Delawars a which every three-fifths the bid made by a Russian living thing was killed, including the fish in the streams. The loss of life in These blds were made a year ago on the Peshtigo, Wisconsin, fire of 1871 was the worst this country has experienced. In burned area it was a little larger than the Miramichi, but at least pared by a Belgian engineer, County larger than the statistical and in connec-Gustave Defosse, in which J. King & 1,200 persons perished, and in connec-cal of London, are interested. The tion with simultaneous and contiguous fires in Michigan the total was 2,000 een made public, but they are said Ten years later great forest fires swept been made public, but they also miles Michigan, with an aggregate burned shorter and having a uniform depth of area of almost 2,000 square miles, destroving more than \$2,000,000 w of property exclusive of the timber itself, rendering 5,000 persons homele and destitute and killing no less than 400. The great Hinckley fire, which raged in Minnesota in 1894 was not so large in area burned, but it resulted in a loss of 500 lives and \$25,000,000 in property. In 1902 eighteen lives and \$12,000,000 were lost in fires in Oragon and Washington, and the next year wide at bottom and 200 feet wide at the East had a severe risitation, from Maine to Virginia, which had its worst example in the Adirondack regions of New York, where there was a loss of no less than \$4,000,000 over a burner area aggregating 1,000 square miles .-

Laked and Assword

nial harness for all months, and the pace was beginning to twil.
"What," she asked, after the map

ner of a woman, "ever made you fall in love with me?" "Love," be answered, with the blune ness of his sex. "Is blind, you know

-Detroit Tribuse.

booking well in town love to ride to

ODESSA RIOTS, WHY?

DOG AT TOP AND DOG AT BOT-TOM IN RUSSIA

Horrible Inhumanities of Upper Cines Toward Lower Give Rice to Fleres Haired that Breaks Out Periodically Here or There.

Men of the Kniaz Potemkin of the Black Sea fleet mutialed because of the quality of the food given them. Omiltchuk, speaking to his supe rior officer of this food, was shot dead.

Russian officers are the heaviest champague and spirits drinkers of any naval service of the world. One need not add that habits like this produce in moments of temporary aberration quick use of the pistol or sword. One of two things marks a man drunkhe is superlatively a gentleman or a brute. His honor or his streak of yellow then shines conspicuously.

In the northern woods of Minnesota many Russians live—pure Slavs and the Jew type of whom Gautier wrote: "They belong to every nation and-to When acting in that region as a deputy revenue officer of the United States government I met Joseph Hanson, a native Russian, whose name had been changed for convenience's sake when he arrived in this country. His original title bore at least sixteen syllables and ten "j's," "y's" and "z's." Hanson recognized that this was a country of action—time-saving. He cut off syllables and unpronounceable things

On a night we met in a cabin on the shores of Millo Lac, writes H. I. Clevo-land in the Chicago Post, and while we talked he said to me some things of what discipline in the Russian army and navy means—he had served in both—and why in both there is a dog at the bottom and a dog at the top. Hanson was intelligent and already in touch with American ways. He had even forgotten to touch his fingers to the rim of his cap when he met, say, a State Senator, or a Congressman, or a land surveyor.

Thus he spoke of the change: "In

Russia we have two dogs—the man at the bottom, who is not allowed to think even if he wishes to, and the man at the top, who is master, without thinking. "Let me explain, for you are an

American and cannot understand. Onethird of Russia is born by the grace of God and the blessing of the ernment and the church; two-thirds are born because they cannot help it, without the grace of God or the blessing of government and church. That is the theory of all control in the em-

pire.

"For every one born two are created to serve, blindly. Are you of the ditch and you have a daughter, young, cleanfaced? One of the upper class sees the light in her eyes. She is then no longer yours. Some day she may breast. You forgive, but you cannot forget.

"I am not telling impossible things —I was put as a common soldier in the ranks at Moscow. Food came to me and my comrades as they chose to give it to us-what the dogs above swept from their tables for the dogs underneath. I stumbled one day in the presence of an officer-caught my foot unfortunately. He kicked me full in the face—the mark is yet there. That night I was knouted for having protested and given three months in the prison on foul bread and water.

He held up three twisted and knot ted fingers on his left hand.

cold and misery of that prison bound those fingers that way. Still loved my native land and I respect ed the czar. I thought he could not know such things were done. Yet I could not show him what I had suf-

"I was transferred to the navy for duty in the mess of a Black Sea battle ship. My injured hand took me out of the active list. One day, being lonesome, I asked my superior for leave of absence to visit my family. He struck me full in the face before all about him, and I was again sent to prison.
"Six months I lay in that prison for

having only asked for the right to see my wife and child. When I came out was apparently no good to either vary or arm. I was given a qualified discharge—that is, they could call me back whenever they saw fit. Transportation to my home was furnished

me, but no food or money. "For nine months after I reached my home I figured how to get out of Russia. Through the agents of a steamship company I finally made my flight, taking my wife and child with me. The wife had been patient while was in the service and had saved little. At New York we found old friends who sent us here—now I am-prosperous and a man. I need be afraid of nothing but my own con-

"But on the other side, as I have told you, there are two dogs-one hungry, starved, not daring to think, at the bottom, and one on the top who has everything. We have no middle class in Russia as you have here; everything there is an extreme—very had or very unhappy. If I were to go back I would be sent to prison. Or they might put me in the army or navy ngain. I shall never see again my hirthpisce. I shall build here new

Of this is Odessa.

drower he succumbed entirely after the first sautence or so of the sermon. ously "irrelessions" attitude of the whispered to his ear:

"Gie the mon a chance. Wait till be gets along a bit, and then if he's no worth listening to gang to sleep, but d'une gang before he gets com-

If you are convinced that the world

Humorous

He So your father asked you what you saw in me to admire? She—Oh, no. He asked me what I imagined I saw.-Life.

Gracye-Maude asked George to kiss her. Gladys-Well, I like her cheek! Gracye—So did George,—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Don't know her? Why, she lives in the same square with you." "Yes, but she's not in the same circle."-Cleveland Leader.

Miss Pert-Which built is it that doesn't know bow the other buff lives? Miss Caustique-The better half .-

Philadelphia Record. Judge-I'll give you thirty days in jail. Prisoner-Good! My wife will be through cleaning house when I get out.—Kansas City Times.

Brother-You can't think how nervous I was when I proposed. Sister-You can't think how nervous she was

until you did .-- Town and Country. Jack-Why do you girls spend so much time and money on dress? Nell (candidly)—To interest the men and worry other girls,—Philadelphia Press.

"What reason does he give for not paying his wife alimony?" that marriage is a lottery, and hence alimony is a gambling debt."—Collier's

"You say you are not afraid of the trusts?" "Not a bit," answered Senator Sorghum; "some of 'em have been the best friends I ever had."—Washington Star.

She-Freddie and Clara are engaged, but they have decided to keep their engagement a secret. Clara told me so. He—Yes, I know. Freddic told ne.-Pick-Me-Up.

"Wniter, these are mighty small ysters," "Yes, sir." "And they don't oysters." appeal to be very fresh, either." it's lucky they're small, aint it, sir?"-

leveland Leader. Nell-Mr. Kammerer is so kind. He said I took a very pretty and very artistic picture. Belle-Indeed? And whose picture did you take, dear?-

Philadelphia Ledger. "Don't you ever go to school. Jimmie?" .kid—ma gives me a nickel a week ter go to school an' de teacher gives me a dime ter stay away.—Judge.

She—I have a new milliner, Juck. Don't you think my hats are more becoming than they used to be? He— Yes; and your bills are becoming more than they used to be.—New York Mail.

"Charles, have you ever considered going into any business?" "Naw. The vernor wanted me to last yeah, but told him, dontcherknow, it was enough to have one tradesman in the family."-Puck.

The Boss-I'm afraid you are not qualified for the position; you don't know anything about my business. The Applicant-Don't I, though? I keep company with your typewriter.

-Chicago Journal. Stage manager (interviewing children with the idea of engaging them for a new play)—Has this child been on the stage? Proud mother—No: but he's been on an inquest, and he

speaks up fine!-Punch. Physician (looking into his antercom. where a number of his patients are waiting .- Who has been walting the longest?" Tallor—(who has called to present his bill)—I have, doctor; I de-

livered the clothes to you three years go.-Glasgow Evening Times. Mrs. Brickrow-How do you manage to persuade your husband to buy you such expensive bonnets? Mrs.

Topfiatte—I take him shopping with me, walk him around until be can't stand, and then wind up in a bonnet store. He'll buy anything to get home. New You! Weekly.

Lecturer on the French Revolution— It is impossible to imagine the chaos that reigned-confusion and anarchy everywhere. In our more peaceful conditions we cannot even imagine such a state of things. Man at the back of the hall-Yes, we can, mister. Come to our house:

Me-Up. "Yes," said he, letting her out another notch beyond the speed limit. "the automobile has come to stay." Then the machine slowed down, gave a shudder or two and a dry, rasping cough, and stopped. You were right," said his guest a few hours later as they trudged wearily into town.-

A Western paper tells of a confused clerk who, asked by a young lady for a certain number of yards of muslin. looked at the cloth for a minute, meanwhile fumbling for the end. Finally he said disgustedly, "Dick must have sold both ends of this: yes. I'm sure he did." And with that he pushed his shears across the piece, and from the end thus made sold the quantity desired.

One day in a crowded street car. Habbi Hirsch, of Chicago, got up to give his seat to a woman. Much to the Jewish divine's disgust a young man acrambled into it before the lady could take it. For some moments the rabbi glared at the offender in silence Finally the rude young man, growing restless, said: "Wot are you staring at me for? You look as if you would like to cat me!" "I'm forbidden to do that," answered Hirsch. "I'm a Jew," ET.

Kortolk Rabbit Warrens

Might Give Him a Chance. The great headquarters of the nat-A story is related of a man who, on , ural warren of England is in Norrolk, a visit to Scotland, went to the kick and more especially in the neighborn the "Sawbath." Feeling very hood of Thetford. There for mile after mile rabbits are the main "crop" of the country, and a paying one, for the An elderly man, who had been only labor involved is that of catch watching with rising wrath the obvisee nothing but rabbit warrans on evwarrens, and so are the beaths. The only houses in sight are warreners' cottages, and instead of plowmen at work, or men sowing corn, or shep-berds and their collies, the only worktion visible are all warreners. -- Ero. Son Country Gentleman.

For every mean man who she

A DREAM CRUISE. My prayers I say and lay me down;
The lights of Starland gleam afar,
My trundle bed is Sleepy Town,
My window is the harbor bar.

Beyond the curtained patch of blue.
There lies a fair and wondrous sea;
My dream ship feels the flowing tide, I hear my sailors calling me.

A shellon skims across the blue And Jackies touch their hats, polite, "Come, get aboard, dear captain, do, The bells are sounding candle light."

The juliaby my mother croons Grows fainter and still fainter grow The bos'n pipes his merry tunes And dances on his timber toes.

Heigh-ho! a merry crew, I ween,
For some are wood, and some at
dough,
And some before in books I'vo seen,
And some are dolls I used to know.

Now, where away, oh, captain, where?
I'd sail me swift, I'd sail me far,
The excuing winds are blowing fair,
We'll head her for the Morning Star.

# \*\*\*\*

OME in!"

My office door opened very gently, and a little face I knew well peeped round. In sheer aston-

isliment I dropped my pen, "Knthleen!" I said. "He "How in the world did you get down here? You're not by yourself, surely?" "Oh, no: course, nursle's with me."

and the blue eyes smiled at me so sweetly; "but she's gone shopping I'm not to go till she comes for me "But what will mother and auntie They'll think you're lost." 'I'm too growed-up to get lost," she said, with a dignified little air.

Now. you little rogue." I said. "when I've helped you off with pretty blue coat and but I shall expect to be told why you're me with a visit to the city during

I could not help amiling.

She settled herself sedately in a chair opposite to me, quite unconscious of the pretty picture she made with mass of fair bair and her sweet

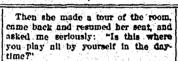
Alttle face. "It's a most 'portant visit," she said. "I've come to ask you to my party

mext We'n'miny." "Indeed? I shall be delighted to come. So that's what brought you down here, is it?"

had heard great tales about this party, but not from Kathleen. ...... Was evidently her surprise for me.
"Shell I be expected to do anything tin particular?" I saked.

You'll have to make believe all the rince. line you always do at our house. This was certainly a candid state-ment. I wondered if the rest of the Emily shared the same view. I hoped met, because I was, as a rule, particu-larly serious after Kathleen had gone

de bad. Merva will be there, of urse," I ventured to suggest,
"'Course she will," replied Eath-



"Well, yes, I suppose I do." "Do you keep your toys in those big

in boxes?" Well, they're not toys like those in our nursery

Do you sit here all by yourself, hen?" 1 nodded "And never feel lonely?"

"Sometimes," I said, smiling in spite myself at the serious little face, "I heard mummle tell daddy one da: on were a lonely man.

I was certainly hearing some home "But you won't be lonely when you

ome to my party, will you?" "No, dear. I like to come as often is I can to your house," and I spoke the truth.

this time Kathleen's nurse had party next Wednesday," my little vis-itor kissed me good-by, and I tried to 'Don't be ridiklus, Daisy'—Daisy's ettle down to work again.

dancing in front of me on my blotting think you're always kind to him." Sometimes I thought they were



"THEY'LL THIRK TOU'RE LOWT." leen's eves and her Aunt Merra's wer strangely alike. I had noticed it be

now that she had gone In the intervening days the postme

left strange poses for me. together with jujubes, but I had no dimensity in deciphering the signs They read: "Don't forget the party We'm what," As in the cre well, the most ignorant person knows

what these mean in a letter. "Wy'n'eday" came at last, and re course, I went to the party. It was a great success. The house was tiren folks who kept the fun going seril long after they ought to h

Kathleen quested it all very pre tily, and after the best little great he departed and the blue ayes sould sourcely keep open, she persisted that an't a bit tired, "en'y he

Next day I saw Kathleen in the park

and we discussed the party.
"You were a funny man," she said.

"And you didn't cry when you had to go home like little Charlie did, did

from weeping.
"And you liked me the best of all

"Quite sure?" she said, coaringly. 'Quite sure," I repeated. Then mummie was wrong," she

"How's that?" I asked what daddle calls mummle-but mum-But a pair of blue eyes would keep mie only laughed and said: 'I don't

Kathleen stopped to take breath onely and had no nice little girl of our own like my daddy had. Then

cen crying. I've never seen Auntic ra err before.

on th'nk?' she asked, quite disressed.

irned face. Kathleen had told me something

\_\_\_\_

I hope you have not been reading those borrid comic papers and feel his millated at the thought of marrying an betress The count shrugged his shoulders.

"And what is that, count?"

THISTON And He Was it. Mrs Benham-De you know how N APO CEREST! Benham-Only one, my

## RUSSIA AUSTRIA RUMANIA A PARTIE OF THE TURKET "ASIA TREBILONO BLACK SEA AND SURROUNDING TERRITORY. tives, its cost will, comparatively night had entirely devastated a strip

Can you guess who will get it?-Chicago Tribune.

in this tremendous project, which is no less than digging a canal equal in party to most of the treaties, recogniz-

length to most of the so-called causis on Mars. It is by all odds the greatest to know that no other force, not even

the Black Sea, treatles and conven

tions extending back almost a cen

tury, or since 1800, have closed the

gates of the Dardanelles upon them.

of about 150 ships, has been "locked"

in the Black Sea principally through

to know that no other force, not even

a British fleet, may pass through the straits, "the key to the Tsar's bome,"

During the last year, however, Rus-

sia has felt the need of her caged

fleet, which, if it could have been

dispatched to the Far East at an op

portune time, might have changed the

history of the war. At present the Black Sea fleet can only be used to

menace the "sick man of the East."

whom most of the powers do not de

sire disturbed, for fear of the awful

contention for th "remains" if the

her fleets has always made due allow

the Black Sea fleet, and consequently

has been able to curtail the size of her Mediterranean squadron, there is

a general impression that Russia would by means characteristic be able

to send her Black Sea fleet past the Dardanelles if a European war were

forced upon her and made such a

The canal from the Baltic to the

Black Sea would bring St. Petersburg 3,000 miles nearer the Far East, and

what is more to the point, would bring it so much nearer Egypt and

India. It is no secret that notwith-standing the disastrous outcome of the

war in the Far East, Russia will strike

for an outlet on the Indian Ocean

The British have been guarding the

orthern boundary of India for years,

in anticipation of any Russian move-ment on the frontier. A quarter of a century ago the Russians were at the

"gate of India," within a few miles of Herat. There they still are, but

t is beyond belief to think they are

Among the first of our historic fores

fires was that of Miramichi, New

Brunswick, in 1825. This started ear

ly one October afternoon and by mid-

Some Great Forest Fires

content to stay there.

for the ineffective character of

Turk were driven out of Europe. While Great Britain is distributing

as Napoleon described it.

The Black Sen fleet, which consists

GREAT RUBSIAN WATERWAY.

Czar's Government Planning for Bat-

tic-Black Sea Ship Canal.
The recent appointment of a com-

mission to examine the question of

constructing a causi to unite the Bal-tic and Black Seas revives interest

canni scheme of modern times, and while it presents difficulties, such as

passing the Cataracts of the Duleper

River, which have a total fall of 107

feet, it is not considered by any means

While the canal is primarily a strate-

gic work, for Russia has a large fleet

in the Black Sea which is rusting

from inertia, it is just as important

commercially, for, as no other agency

ROUTE OF PROPOSED CANAL

porting but a source of revenue to the

Longost Canal in World. From Riga, on the Baltic, to Kher

son, at the entrance to the Black Sea

is only 800 miles in a straight line.

but the canal, as mapped by Mr. Ruckteschell, who, it is said, will pos-

sibly be intrusted with its building.

will be almost twice as long, or be-tween 1,410 and 1,468 miles, according

to the route selected. When completed

it will be the longest canal in the

rorld, but in spite of these superla-

government.

COLLEGE MONORS---THE FINAL AWARD.

work for \$615,000,000, or for about

syndicate. the favorite route mentioned. Since then, however, a scheme has been prepared by a Belgian engineer, Comte details of this proposal have not ret 28 feet and a breadth on the surface of 208 feet, and at bottom of 114 feet. If this plan is followed, the engineer states the canal can be completed in about six years. With a speed of eight knots, the passage

ould occupy about five days. The original plan, which, in view of the rapidly increasing size of vessels, is more accommodating, was for waterway 81% feet deep, 140 feet surface. Included in this plan is a well-pared roadway, built at the side of the canal for its whole length. As Russia is not famed for its good roads, this improvement will be d almost as much importance as the

be built at the cutaracts and the actual ligging of only twelve miles through country presenting no great difficulty eration, the canal building rill very largely be the simple work of dredging a deep channel in the rivers and the existing canal and the widening of the latter.

build a powerful fact of warships on of the weeks on a farm!

The Chautauquan. They had been trotting in matrin

How people who can't keep one 'o

is growing worse every day, take something for your liver.

stranger, bent forward, shook him and ery side. The woods and parks are

skin, as in ocsema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the sculp, as he scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of wornout parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum-all demand a remedy of nimost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Clutment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

Don't worry about trifles. Remember he hole that lets the water in your shoo will let it out ngain.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pilling street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

Don't judge a man by the things his

## IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Cuided Thousands to Health How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com



woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her iliness, and know that her letter will

It is a great satisfaction for a

that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and more experience in trenting female illa than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female dispusses come he fore Mrs. Pinke

female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twee years, day after day. Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the con-Airs. Finkham never violates the considence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear West Pittham.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Over a year ago! wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female tils and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful beby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would rathe you for advice, as you have done.

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cared, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of

No other medicine in all the world No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of femule tryubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substi-tute which a druggist may offer. If you are sick. write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass, for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

# **For Hot Weather**

## Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ABYORS WHO WILL WRITE SOR IT HOW

Have you Constinution, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspensia. Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Scres-Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrica, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the Grape Tonic cures result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. od poison—a physic course and that is to treat the cause. Re-

Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starred condition and brings them dition and brings then back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON Send this coupon with your name and ad-dress and your druggist's name, for aftee bot-tie of Mull's Grape Ponic, Stomach Tonic and Constitution Cure.

To Mul's Grape Tonic Co. 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Gire Full Address and Write Plainly The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 500 size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist

#### Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.
Large part of their time is spent in the
colstoon and it becomes the duty of
sypperont and good estimate to see to it
it its eshootrooms are free from discouneding gume. Decorate the walls with



Rock Comest Separate to ice once with cold.

Its are non-possesses and are many possesses on the presention of possesses and are many possesses on the presention of possesses on the present of possesses of possesses of possesses on the possesses of th

# afficient with Thomason's Eye Water

overer shippers, clied by Freddini Hader of Tale University in his back on Railread Transportation, is the stac of the Associote points grawers brought by Freddent Tuttle of the Boston and Maine railread before the Senate committee on interstate com-merce. Nothing could better show how a railread warks for the intersect of the a ratiroad works for the interest of the callties which it serves.
A main dependence of the farmers of

the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels, which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water isans-portation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes

always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan,
their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and

other communities of that region.
Not many years ago favoring aun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary mar-kets and the potators would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato grow-ers the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carry-ing them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine railrond reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, miking possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Every-body eats potatoes, and that year ev-crybody had all the potatoes be

wanted.
While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been rulnous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine railroad suffered a Boston and Maine railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to governmental ad-justment such raddeal and prompt ac-tion could move have been taken betion could never have been taken, be cause it is well established that if a cate be once reduced by a railroad company it cannot be restored through the red tape of governmental proced-are. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine railroad had been subjected to governmental limi-tation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates as do the rallroads of France and England and Germany under governmental limitation and let the positions rot.—Exchange.

No Veto Power in Ohio. Ohio is the only State in which the governor does not possess the power of

veto, according to the Brooklyn Eagle The story dates back nearly 100 rears to the time when Arthur St. Clair was the territorial governor of Ohio. In those days the fee for a marriage license in Ohio was \$2, and necording to the law such a fee went into the pockets of the governor. The general assembly finally decided to re peal the statute, and not desiring to deprive the governor of this particular source of revenue, two bills were passed, one repealing the law permitting the governor to annex the mar riage license fee and the other increas ing his salary a proportionate amount. But the governor, with a keen eye for the main chance, signed the bill raising his salary and vetoed the bill de-priving him of the marriage fees. The eneral assembly passed the vetoed bill over the governor's protest, but Mr. St. Clair was sustained by the leg-islative council. There was a general mixup for a while and later the constitutional convention met and abolished the veto power. Fifty years later, in 1852, another constitutional convention was held, but all attempts to incorporate a veto power into the State constitution were defeated.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearles the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver,



of 201 Cherry St., ortland, Ore, in-pector of freight or the Trans-Continental Co., says: 1 used D Kidney Pills back ache and othsymptoms kid ney trouble which had annoyed me for mouths. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It

emed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up o date there has been no recurrence f the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all

dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Fos-ter-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Comforting. A few years ago when they were perating cable ears up and down t steen hill in one of the New England ities, a middle-aged lady, who had never seen them before, entered a car me day that contained only two other

people, seating herself as near the con

ductor as possible, and when he had

collected her fare she spoke to him and maid: "In this car perfectly safe?" "I hope so, madam," replied the con-

"Have you ever had accidents on "Well," replied the conductor, "there have only been a few small sceldents;

nothing serious." "Where would I go," she then onired, "if this car should get away and go sliding down this steep hill?" "Well, madam," said the conductor. "it would all depend on how you have

lived your past life."-Philadelphia edger. Lowis' "Single Binder" straight Sc cigar. Made of ripe, mellow inherce, so rich in quality that many who forserly smoked 10c cigars now mode Lowis' "Ringle Binder." Lowis' Factory, 1'e-eria, 11i.

Dull eyes with hanging lide-induced



Millet will increase the milk flow. Cows must be well fed and well oused to give you their best

A cow can be spoiled for milk pro duction by feeding too liberally of fat producing food.

Keep the chicks growing all the time and give them all the liberty you can. Quick maturity means winter laying hens. The most profitable growth of any

onimal is that made early in life

When the dry spell comes don't le

the vonng stock fall off in flesh, for It is hard to get them started again. It is better to pay \$2 per dozen fo eggs that you know to be from thor oughbred fowls than 80 cents a dozer for scrub eggs that come from your neighbor's hen house. But be sure tha

you know your dealer. Can a farmer afford to buy hav? In deed, no. All through the middle West prices are from \$16 to \$22 for timothy, \$20 for pea hay and \$12 for oats straw. A farmer might as well think of buying eggs and butter.

The Garden Magazine, of Boston whose editor knows all about grass, says the best way to kill the dandelton and other weeds is to crowd them out with grass. Lime and laud plaster will help some, by making the grass

Emmer, commonly but erroneously called "speltz," is regarded as a fine crop in the Northwest. It was intro duced by German-Russian settlers, al though the department of agriculture has since imported a large amount of this seed. It must be sown in the spring.

Some Northern farmers have a no tion that grass will not grow in the South. North Carolina has grown more hay per acre in the last ten years than the State of Iowa, yet Iowa grows a million tons for every hundred thousand that North Carolina grows. Grass grows all right in the South, but the trouble is, farmers down there keep cotton and tobacco so close to their eyes that they cannot see anything else.

Those great schemes for co-opera tion among farmers are still being pushed. As a rule they are advocated by men who have little standing at with their own neighbors. Their prop. value. osition is too large. It is like starting to build a great house without making sure that all the little joints are tight. We have little hope for those great combinations until farmers first learn how to combine with neighbors and friends. The Grange, or the local farmers' club, may grow into a larger society, but the big one will not build up the small-

Australian Breeds of Mutton. Consul-General Bray at Melbourne, Australia, writes an interesting report on lamb and sheep exports from Australia. Special attention is given to breeding lambs particularly for export. The Shropshire breed for export is increasing and lambs of this sort are considered very profitable, their careasses being plump and fleshy, thick legs and shoulders, well care work in shocking wheat is covered with fat which however, is not laid on in excess. They are fairly hardy and extremely prolific, fat-tening rapidly and maturing early. In case of a slump in the export trade, so that lambs are left over, they do in the harvest field. A shock while they are unprofitable as wool producers, they are easily marketable twisted in the center is almost sure sul Bray states that the cross between the Shropshire ram and half-bred Lincoln ewe is the best lamb for ment purposes, and brings from about \$3.75 to \$4.75.

For Fattening Fowle. In fattening poultry for market be flesh, feed during the fattening period a mixture composed of two pounds of ground cats, two pounds of ground buckwheat and one pound of ground corn. Use skim milk for mixing, and make to the consistency of thin por-ridge. If a yellow flesh is wanted feed rations of two pounds of ground

should be added to give flavor. absence of skim milk for mixing the ration, use water, but include with the ground food a little meat and a few finely chopped vege No matter what the breed of fowl to be fattened, care should be used not to feed too much corn, for it will not be possible for the birds to relish it long hence they will not ent greedly enough to fatten them quickly and profitably.

either ration a small quantity of sait

Crops with Clover. Those who have grown clover suc

cessfully know that the crop requires considerable moisture, and the lack of moisture in the soil is usually at the bottom of the summer killing of clover. It is an almost universal custon what is known as a nurse crop with clover. Whether the practice i right or wrong depends upon conditions, and these conditions are the quantity of humus in the soil, which desired, give the ration at noon, when enables it to conserve the moisture and the amount of moisture taken from the soil by the nurse crop. Just from the soil by the nurse crop. Just be too far from the pasture land, as the foolish orchardist expects a Have them as near together as possicrop of apples and a crop of hay or bie. If a much bath is provided, it grain from the same soil, so the average farmer expects a crop of vye or dirt into a wallow, or make a new one

make the proper growth of clover. If one wants a crop of rye or outs, then one should leave the clover out, but if the clover is wanted, then the seeding of the nurse erop should be very light, only enough to furnish the necessary protection to the clover. A bushel or even less an acre of rye or onta is sufficient for seeding with the clover: then if we occasionally plow under a good crop of clover we are adding humus to the soil which will enable it to do much for future crops

Introduction of the Peach. There is an interesting story about the introduction of the peach into America more than 200 years ago. In Peach Blossom, which was the seat of the historical Robins family, came from England. One of the fam lly, Thomas Robins, was a great traveler and roamed all over the acessible regions of the world. In Per sla he found the peach, a fruit then unknown in England and America and brought back some peach stones which he planted on the Robins estate. When the trees blossomed the flowers were so much admired that the name of the estate was changed from Arcadia to Peach Blossom. stone tablet once gave the date of the planting of the peach stone, but it has disappeared in the general wreck and ruin of the place, the glories which departed many years ago.

Select Your Seed Corn.

The farmer who has a uniformly good corn crop is generally the man who looks after his seed himself. He does not buy from any dealer whose circular happens to fall into his hands and plant the seed without testing.

The careful farmer picks out his seed from the best of his own crop or that of his neighbor, sees that it is properly dried and cared for during the winter and tests it before planting in the spring. The careless farmer does not do these things and then kicks because his crop is a failure. He ought to hire a man to apply some

The seedsmen are not always to blume. Some of them are honest. The farmer should test his seed for himself, and if it be good give the seed-man his due; if, on the other hand, it be bad, let him dispose of it the best he can. A failing that growers have is to delay securing their seed until too little time is left to obtain home, and who could not combine an adequate knowledge of its real

Harvesting the Wheat Crop

Usually the farmer who has forgot-ten to mend his canvas, to oll his machine, to give needed repairs, is the farmer who gets into the greatest rush when the golden grain is ripened for the shock. No wonder the work crowds him. Two or three trips to town, one or two days lost in getting er one. Education grows up-not the rust off and in trying to make the old worn canvas do another year is enough to make any man rush when his wheat harvesting should be going on. Sometimes a trip to town is nee essary because the oil has been forgot ten, or the buying of twine has been neglected. Wheat harvest is not such a task when the machinery, twine and oll have been made ready at odd hours,

ceeding days.

Careless work in shocking wheat is the rule. Usually harvest hands rush into a wheat section because of high wages and expect to return to their homes again in a few days. Little do they care for the character of the work with too many bundles on one side or to twist and fall should rainy weather come before threshing begins. If these shockers are given a definite plan for shocking, they will set up shocks that will shed rain much bet-

ter than the haphazard way.

It six bundles are placed in a row, the center bundles almost straight and sure and produce, as nearly as is post the others facing them, then two placestble, the color of flesh desired. If ed on each side of these and heads the market demands fowls with white well pressed together the shock will support one or two cap bundles without twisting or falling. Odd bundles may be placed on the side of these when the occasion requires it. The man rouning the binder can do much toward assisting the shocker in get ting even, well-balanced shocks by get-ting his bundles in even rows. Large corn, one pound of ground onts and bunches of bundles here and a small one pound of ground buckwheat. In number in another place makes bad

shocking.
Less wheat is left in the field than was left when the cradle or old reaners were used. The binder does ex-cellent work, picking up and saving the straw; still several bushels of wheat are left in the field. The exercise in gathering the grain, together with the young, tender pasturage, makes the stubble-field valuable for hog pasture or for sheep. The sheep delight in running through the stubble nipping the clover blossom, the tender briar and the ranwood.

The excellent gains made by the stock hegs that are getting but a small atnount of corn is sufficient to convince the most skeptical that it pays to make atrangements for pasturing the wheat stubble.

ticad, feed at night. This induces the evening twilight for gathering in the the animals are shedding. The feed, fresh water and root shade should not eats and a crop of clover from the avery few days. A fifthy wallow uname soil. The sures crop thus because the robber crop, for it takes from the soil the moisture needed to B. Anderson, in Indianapelia News.

mays: "The newspapers do not get wind of even a small fraction of the

ouits brought against brokers because of misunderstandings between us and our customers. Ninety-nine custom ers out of every hundred think we rob them when they lose their money in the market and give us no credit when they win. We do our hardest to settle all suits out of court, for there is not fury on earth that will flud a verdict for a stock broker. Why? Simply because every juror has been scorched now and then in the market and holds a grudge against all brokers."-New

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special.)— In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kid-ney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills, This bellef grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows: "I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Fills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kid-

ney Pills."
Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pilis, the result would be considered wondertul if it were not that others are re-porting similar results daily. Kushe-qua is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rhaumatlam" cure for Rheumatism."

Bury Your Troubles.

Train yourself to keep your troubles to yourself. Don't pour them out upon acquaintances or strangers. It isn't their fault if you have troubles and they don't want to hear of yours, because they have so many of their own And besides—here is a point to consid er-if you insist on telling other peo ple of your grievances they will at length come to dislike and shun you. because thereby you prevent them from telling their troubles.

TWICE A PIONEER.

A Michigan Scatter, 87 Years of Age. Goes to Texus to Take Up a New Homestead.

ver the Rock Island leaving Chicago for the great Southwest, was one of the most remarkable immigration par-ties chronicled for many a day. It in-cluded Mr. George Battley and son Frank, from Eaton Rapids, Mich. The senior Mr. Battley was probably the oldest immigrant that has gone into the new section to settle for years. He is 87 years of age, and was one of the ploneers of Michigan.

unneers of Michigan.

Mr. Battley, in spite of his advanced years, is hale and hearty and as straight as an arrow. He passed 52 years in Michigan and it is very interesting. teresting to hear him talk of those stirring early times in the Badger State. He took up a government claim at \$1.25 nn sere, cut off enough timber to pay for the farm, and saw the land grow to a value of \$00 per acre. He now goes to the now West to re-pent the experience—at the age of 87 years. His objective point was Strat-ford, Texas, on the Rock Island sys-tem, and he was fully enjoying every mile of the journey.

Teeth and Good Looks Prof. E. Symes Thompson, Gresham professor of medicine, in the course of an address at the Polytechnic, Regent street, on "The Evolution and Degen eration of the Teeth," remarked that while the bones of man and animals and decayed greatly during the last 6.600 or 7.600 years, the teeth had been preserved in a much better condition. Teeth were not part of hones, but part of the skin—they were, in fact, dermal appendages. Old people were surprised to find that when the teeth of the lower jaw departed there was very little of the jaw left. This produced what was called the nut-cracker physiognomy. Referring to the fact that the crocodile had an animated toothpick in the form of a bird, which re moved foreign matter, the lecturer en-Freed the lesson of the necessity of attriding carefully to the cleansing of the teeth, and recommended attention to them at night as being more impormodern day's, he said, no chance was given to the tooth, because everything was cooked for man, and that was the cause of the deterioration of our teeth in modern times. Bad teeth, Prof. Thompson concluded, destroyed good looks.—London Standard.

A Goo I Beginning.

"Were you successful with your first case, doctor?" asked the medical student.
"Sure thing," replied the old physician. "I attended the partent only two cian. weeks, after which the administrator of his estate paid my bill in full."

WANTED TO SLEEP.

Curious that a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Desire. A minister speaks of the curious ef-fect of Grape-Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him.

"You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and even with all my care I ex-perienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satis-"Six months have clapsed since I

began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve from the time Grape-Nuts appeared on our table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done (and I always do so now) my nervet are quieted and rest and refreshis are ensured me. I feel that I rould not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food now that I know its value It is invariably on our table-we feel that we need it to complete the mealand our children will est Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything eles." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the famous little book, "The Read to Wellville," in each pkg.

POLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN

BPANIEH-AMERICAN WAR.

Tried Dr. Williams' Fink Pills, but Was Cured in Your Months. Because he did not know that there is remedy for ainsis. Mr. Ariel sudured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his ones incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B. Eighth Regiment, M. V.M. into camp at Chickamauga, and there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor atoxia appeared."
"How did the atoxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling?"

"How long were you a sufferer?"
"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four When I was lying weeks at a time. down the pain in my back was frequently so sovere that I had to be helpe up and put in a chair to get a little re-lief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery.'

"How were you cured?"
"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months after-ward I became a perfectly well man, and

I am today enjoying the best of health."
Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 43
Powow street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

Modest Young Maiden -Yes, Miss Prim was going to write to her flance to-day, but she was just lounging around in a dressing gown and she was too lazy to get

Jess-Why should she get dressed up just to—
Tess—Oh! gracious! She wouldn't think of writing to him while she was

in deshabille.-Philadelphia Press. Splitting Beadache Can be often relieved by a nerve seda-tive, but the scientific way of trenting a beadache is to go right down to the

real cause, or root of the trouble, and cure it with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is the only perfect cure for headache, dizziness, constipution, and is free from the dangerous after-effects, which so frequently follow the use of headache powders. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00.

Money back if it fails. Dead Easy. When two souls have a single thought And are closed to every other, You do not have to make a search

That one thought to discover. Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your aloos Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Drugglets and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FIEE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

I'ndoubtedly

speculating on a large scale.

Jones—Well, he will at least have something on which to weigh the conse-

Br. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver, Cured me after eight sears of suffering." S. Fegron, Albans, N. Y. World Famous, \$1 Phyllis-Tom says I grow more beau

tiful every time he sees me.

Sibyl—If that's the case you ought to induce him to call three times a day. Mrs. Winslow's Scorning Street for Children



Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, for preserving. purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or undue per-spiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic, purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

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CARTERS Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Detress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Namesa. TORPID LIVER. They

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of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE

for over a quarter of a century?



Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is correlally selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various inclories where it is skillfully reasted and carefully packed in scaled pack nges unlike loose cotice, which is expected to germa, dust, in-sects, etc. LION COPPER reaches you as pure and clean as when It left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb, packages.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums. SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE





The mind has a thousand eyes. And the heart but one; Yet the light of a whole life dies When Love is done -- Francis W. Bourdillon.

## The Doctor's Reward.

Hillshoro being a district of scattered farms and its youngsters all indulging in measles at once, Dr. Worth had had a hard day's work. Early to bed, he had just fallen asleen when the night bell tinkled through his dreams Like an engine borse awakened by fire alarm, the doctor sprang into harness, and, candle in hand, darted downstalee

Peering into the empty darkness at the opened front door, his thought was that a naughty doy had rung his bell and hidden, but as he started in pursuit he stumbled over some obstacle on his doorstep. He bent low, holding his candle down in front of him. There stood a large basket with ragged holes in its side and a patchwork quilt tied over its top. The bas-ket creaked and he heard a longdrawn sigh. Then he spied a scrib-

bled paper fastened to the quilt. "Deer ductor" he rend his forehead gathering a puzzled frown, "McGinty's the hole wirld to me but tomore re going to move way off on the kars and I can't take him long. I no you'll treet him good becaws you was nice to me when I was sick, plees McGinty a hole lot and he'll love you back.

A smile twitched the doctor's mouth, but the next instant his kind eyes flashed. Who was this inhuman mother who would not be bothered with a baby on a journey? Unknot ting a rope and pulling aside the quilt the doctor eagerly peered down at doorstep haby-an ngly, scrubby, yel low puppy!

The doctor gasped. And he laughed so foud that the sleeping balty awoke with a squeaky bark,

Now, Dr. Worth likes dogs, "in their place"-their place being, in his opinion, a yard with a barn to sleep in-but, as he lived in rooms over his office and put his horse up at a livery stable, he had no use for a dog.

Dr. Worth gently dropped the dog into the basket, shoving it into a cor-ner of the hall. "Of course," he said grumy, "you may stay until morning. Good night." Come back! Come back!" yelped

McGinty after the vanishing doctor. "You'll soon tire," smiled Dr. Worth, hurrying to bed while the yelps grew into howls.

But McGinty did not tire. The doctor tossed and fumed: the doctor arese and shouted threats over the banisters. All to no purpose. At last no had an inspiration. Perhaps his doorstep baby was hungry. Donning bits dog, barbrobe and slippers, armed with a sound in candle and a cracker jar, he descended.

Poor pupsy!" he murmured in an apologetic tone, as McClinty ravenous-ly devoured his offering. "Now he'll: go quietly to sleep."

The doctor again retired. Howls tenfold louder than before burst upon ground. It was a light from a lantern the slience of the night.

You wretched beast!" yelled Dr. Worth, dashing down two steps at a time, "I'd just like to thrash you!"

His face crimson, the doctor panted upstairs, the hig basket in both arms, its occupant bobbing up and down in

"I wouldn't have believed my best friend had he told me I'd let a dog sleep in my room!" The doctor clously kicked the basket under the

Peace reigned for five minutes, then McGinty decided that he did not like the lonely dark under the hed any bet. given him)-how he had run there as ter than down in the hall, and as the fast as four little legs would carry doctor was dozing off, the most blood- him-how he had howled and scratchwas dozing off, the most blood- him curdling how made him spring out of ed at the door until the men came

sleep in the wee hours of the morning a shaggy yellow head lay on the ter.-Washington Star.

The following day the doctor dillgently sought a home for his doorsten baby, but although he waxed more and eloquent in his description of "dearest, cunningest puppy that you ever saw," he found the dog mar hopelessly overstocked. And when he got back to his lonely apart McGinty's enthusiastic welcome pleased him so that he impuls ively decided to keep the youngster himself. But that evening his deter mination was shaken by a series of calls from irate neighbors who complained against "a pack of howling dogs" shut up in the building that

day.
"There's only one chance for you, McCHnty," sighed the doctor. may refuse you as a gift, but if a homeless dog is thrust upon them they'll not let him starve. I'll drop you in front of some hospitable fare

When the doctor started out the next morning, a scrubby yellow puppy sat on the buggy seat beside him; when the doctor returned in the even ing the output was still there. ret of Dr. Worth's fallure to drop McGiety was not confided to the out ide world it tay hidden deep in the little dog's wistful eves

After that, in aunshine and storm McClinty accompanied the doctor on his rounds. While in the village he announced new themes for 1905. always sat, dignity personified, on buggy seat, but when the open Solds were reached, he would " out and play," as the doctor celled ft, frinking at the mare's side, chasing butterfiles, barking at squirrels. Soon became the pet of the county, childres watching at the windows to give him a treasured bone, while an old lady nation; made him an "overcost" for cold weather, and the shoemaker's Mag joke was the promise of top

But McGinty's general popularity was nothing compared with the grow ing indimacy between him and the loctor who believed in keeping dogs la their place. The last thing every night the two frelighed together and every morning a "circus" in bed preeded the doctor's shaving,

So the request of the child who had confided McGinty to the doctor's doorstep was granted. "The deer doc-tor" loved McGinty "a hole lot." A week of drenching rain had made the roads almost impassable. One evening while the doctor and McGinty

were romping together the telephone was a message from the Willows, five miles away, summoning

"Of course, I'll have to go, McGiny," grumbled Dr. Worth, hurrying in to his storm coat, "but the night's not fit for a dog to be out." McGinty, who had understood per-

fectly the moment the telephone rang that there was a call for the doctor, excitedly pawed that gentleman's "No use teasing old fellow. If I

were going to drive you could lie un der the huggy robe but the wheels were nearly stalled this afternoon, so must ride. The doctor patted the shaggy yellow head, ran downstairs and sneaked out a side door through his dark consulting room.

The night proved worse than the doctor's fears, but his faithful mare wallowed through mud without a whinny. The village left a mile be hind, they had just turned by the Heath farm when the doctor heard a panting sound close to the ground. He swung his lantern to the right. A small object was making frautic efforts to trot by the horse's side. What like this? It must be one of the Willow dogs-McGinty was alseep on the bed at home.

The mare suddenly lurched forward In spite of her carefulness she floundered into a deep hole. Struggling to regain her foothold, she slipped upon onzing mud, allding down a low embankment. Now panie stricken be-yond the control of the doctor's calming voice; she reared and plunged, and finally made the road again by so wild a lean that Dr. Worth was thrown, his head striking a stone as he fell.

The doctor awoke to hear a dog's pitiful whine.
"McGinty!" he called bewildered at

the pain in his leg and arm. "Me-Ginty!

There was a glad bark, and a small orgue licked his chin, cheek and forehead. Then the doctor remembered the accident and understood everything-except the mystery of McGia ty's appearance on the Willows' road, "I'm in a bad fix old fellow," groun-

ed the doctor, trying in vain to rise. "It will be certain death if I have to lie here till morning. The doctor closed his eyes and

drifted into unconsciousness again, until he was aroused by a shower of lrenching rain. McGinty!" he murmured.

This time there was no answering

"McG-in ty!" The doctor's weak voice trembled, for-deserted by even But what was that cerie sound in the distance? A wail: a cry of distress; a prolonged howi-such a howl as the doctor had not heard since the night he had adopted a doorstep haby.

The doctor opened his eyes. Could that flash down the road be lightning? No, the flashes were too close to the -from two, three lanterns hurrying in his direction,

Mustering all his strength, the doctor halloed.

The men sent back a cheer and has tened their steps, a little shadow darling far in front of them. "McGinty!" cried the doctor, joy-

McGinty whirled about on his hind legs, while a series of excited barks told as plainly as any dog could speak just what he had done-how he had suddenly remembered the Heath farm (where delicious cookles were always out and recognized him; and how fin-When the doctor finally went to ally he had led them down the Willows' road to his poor, helpless mas-

> PRIZES AWARDED AND OFFERED. Encouragement for Invention and

Useful Study. The prizes having the largest noney value of which the world has

any knowledge are those provided by the will of Nobel, the inventor dynamite. Three are for scientific research and invention and two for other kinds of achievement. All are are sitting in your seat placidly won bestowed annually, and each amounts to a triffe less than \$40,000. It is an a pleasant evening at the theatre, or interesting question how much good they do, for they are not given with are about to attend will be as profit any idea of stimulating competition. In fact, a man who wants to get one hurts his chances by sooking it On the other hand, the world undoubtedly derives great benefit from the award of much smaller sums of money, which are offered by special societies with the distinct understanding that they are to be competed for. Industrial and other guilds in Europe have often adopted these means to secure such discov eries as the best method of making matches without phosporus. There are a few prizes of that class.

Lombardy Institute of Science. Liter- him on what might be called a fourature and Arts has distributed the scientific prizes for 1904, and has gold medal for industries, which is were not watchful, if he did not peronly given once in three years, was form his work carefully and well, if awarded to Vermot & Reyna for he had a touch of malice or a feeling wagon springs and wagon axles. The Cagnola prizes for essays with refer- train, mangle your body, and send ence to the valocity of cathode rays, for a steering apparatus for airships. and for an investigation to prevent counterfeiting or forgeries, had to remain undistributed as well as various other prises. An award was made to

missus and infection the noted the siologist Negri received the full prine and a gold medal.

The Brambilla industrial prises strongly competed for, three first and four second prises were awarded. These Brambills prizes are only given to further and encourage the industries of bardy. A prize was also given for an essay on the division of the mental activity of the brain.

Among the themes for the next year are researches into the following subjects: Certain rock formetions of the Apennines; modern psychiatry; phenomena of catalysis; knowledge of neurology; centres of vision of the higher animals.

Unawarded for a long time, and therefore still on the list is the spec ial prize by Commona for the discov erer of hydrophobia poison. Dr. Henri de Rothschild has given two prizes to the Scientific Society for Nutrition Hygiene of Paris, \$1,000 and \$600, respectively, for the bes treatises on the most rational nutri tion of man. The essays, written in French, must be handed in before December 30, 1905. The award of the prizes will take place next year.

STORIES ABOUT EAGLES.

A Battle With a Stag-Knocking Sheep Over a Precipice.

Some years ago Sir Charles Mor daunt witnessed in Scotland a strange battle between an eagle and a stag which completely dispels any theory that the ornithologists may put for ward as to eagles not attacking large animals. The bird singled out from a herd one particular buck, which it succeeded in driving from the rest. It struck the animal repeatedly with wings, knocked is and finally killed it. Baron Schroe der witnessed a still more remarkable spectacle. An eagle attacked a fawr which was one of a herd in the high lands. The cries of the little one were answered by its dam, which sprang upon the eagle and struck it repeatedwith its forefeet. Fawn, deer and eagle rolled headlong down a decliv ity, and the bird was distodged from its hold and the fawn rescued. But Sir Kenneth Mackenzie knows a more thrilling story than either of these for, according to report, an eagle was rent in iwain during a battle in his forest in Gairlock. Fixing his talons in the quarters of a roe, the bird was dashed against a tree, to a branch of which it endeavored to hold to stay the flight of its captive. The bird was halved in an instant.

Many traditions are extant as to eagles having carried off and devour ed children. In the north of England the legend is perpetuated by the name of many an inn, the sign "The Eagle and the Child" being common. The most recent case bearing close scrut iny appears to be one which in South Africa. A Boer farmer, liv ing on the yeldt just beyond Barberton, whose stock had been harried by engles, lay in ambush for robbers, and saw one of them de scend and carry off the five-year-old coild of one of his Kaffir servants. shot the bird, which, with the child still clutched in its grin, fell into a thorn bush. The bird was dead when picked up, but the babe was little hart. The eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip of the wings Other stories are told to a similar end, but appear less credible than this one

Two eagles will stalk a covert in concert. While one conceals itself the other beats about the bushes with a great screaming, driving out its quarry for the hidden eagle to sweep down and make an end of it. An even more insiduous method has been observed, when an eagle detect ing a sheep on the edge of a preci pice, flew at it screaming shrilly, and with forceful beat of wing hurled it into the valley below, where it could good reason for believing after all. the ancient legend as to the manner in which Aeschylus, the Greek noet, met his death. It is said that an eagle dropped a turtle on his bald head. Algerian travellers are famil-iar with the sight of eagles carrying the creatures shells and render the flesh accessible.-The Scotsman.

The Track Walker.

If you have nothing else to do, some day when you are passing through the vast network of tracks of, for example, the great railway running northward out of New York, give a thought to the man who walks them for you, the man on whom your safety in this particular place so much depends

He is a peculiar individual. His work is so very exceptional, so very different from your own. While you dering whether you are gonig to have whether the business to which you able as you desire, he is out on the long track over which you are speed ing, calmly examining the bolts that hold the shining metals together. Nelther rain nor sleet can deter him. The presence of intense heat or in tense cold has no effect on his labors. Day after day, at all hours, and in all orts of weather, he may be seen placidly plodding these iron high ways, his wrench and sledge crosse over his shoulders, his eves riveted on the rails, carefully watching to see whether any bolts are loose or any spikes sprung. Upward of two hundred cannon-ball fivers rush by track bowling alley each day, and yet he dodges them all for perhaps A little as any laborer is paid. If he of vengefulness, he could wreck your you praying and screaming to your Maker. There would be so sure way of detecting him.—Tom Watson's

Marshal Van Worley has gone into Dr. Ceni for a cure for the cors a new business, vis., the shipping of disease (pellagra). For an essay mel cate out of Titusville.

Magazine



Tired Mothers. A little elbow leaus upon your knee, Your tired knee that has so much to

hear: child's dear eyes are looking toringly From underneath a thatch of tangled hair. Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch

Of warm, moist fingers, folding yours so tight;
You do not prize this blessing overmuch;
You are almost too tired to pray tonight.

But it is hiesseduess! A year ago
I did not see it as I do to day; We are so dull and thankless and too

To catch the sunshine till it slips away And now it seems surpassing strange to

That, while I were the badge of moth I did not kiss more oft and tenderly The little child that brought me good.

And if some night, when you sit down You miss the elbow from your tired

kuee. This restless, curling head from off you breast,
This lisping tongue that clatters cor

stantly. If from your own the dimpled hands have slipped And ne'er would nestle in your palme

again; If the white feet into their grave had tripped I could not blame you for your heartache then!

wonder so that mothers ever fret At little children clinging to their Or that the footprints, when the days

are wet Are ever black enough to make then frown.

If I could kiss n rosy, restless foot
And hear a patter in my home one

more: If I could mond a broken cart to-day

There is no woman in God's world could She was more blissfully content than I But ab, the dainty pillow next my own is never rumpled by a shining head!

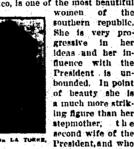
My singing birdling from its nest has The little boy I used to kiss is dead!

Home Monthly.



Crepe de chine in one of the many shades of white-pure white, cream, ivory and old ivory, pearl white and still others—fashions the most modish bridal tollettes. A Parisian crea tion is pictured with a roke of real lace and an under walstcoat of the same, the bolero draped and the girdle following the outline of the waistcoat. The sleeve is a very short puff caught into an upstanding cuff that tops the lace frills to the elbow. The skirt is dropping them upon rocks to break to the band and with two flounces of real lace festooned at the hem.

Noted Mexican Beauty. Senor Dona Amada Diaz de la Torre the eldest daughter of President Diaz of Mexico, is one of the most beautiful



stepmother, the second wife of the SENORA DA LA TORRE, President, and who is also noted for her appearance. Senora De La Torre speaks English and French fluently and is a popular hostesa to many American tourists. With her husband she resides in a beautiful villa in the capital.

Bulld Up Your Weak Points In all persons there are weak points in the physical and "mental anatomy." These tender spots can be made entirely firm and trustworthy I once and will make it burn. a man of remarkable memory who had learned how to remember, by affirming that he could remember. So well did he get the fact lodged in his mind that he became a public lecturor on how to build up the memory. The trouble is this-when we find t

weak point, we siways affirm the es, not the strength, of the function or organ. To be always saying that we have a week head, and that it is liable to start to ache at any moment, is to build up that very condi-

The whole world is facing fear and paduring lils that are not necessary. Just close down on this anticipating business and affirm the weak points of those I love, for all that it is worth, ent of existence. Can't, did you say? Well, that's just

why you suffer. You made every de- smoke in her best rooms. fection in your escouse and happiness

A TRIO OF EVENING FROCKS.



ribbon and puffs of light green chiffon. 2. White crepe de chine, trimmed with lace medallions set in shaded

3. Pale yellow pompadour silk, with yellow and plak flowers. Yellow chiffon is used on the bodice and the side pieces are of wide embroidery, matching the colors in the frock.

by negative "affirmations." Now turn follow her example, and welcome the husband and his elgar in every room

and affirm the other way. This will amend health; character, disposition, success, memory, social and all infirm features of your spiritualand physical being. Affirm that you are not weak at any point, that you are moral, competent, successful, strong. worthy and happy. Don't affirm a few times, and say, "There, I told you so. I can't do it." Remember how many times we repeat to haby before he gets word fixed in his mind. Just so with a fact in our minds. We must weakness is eradicated. Take up one

at once. There is far more in affirmations than in denials. If we deny, we adwhich sounds like a contradiction, but is not one. Just take up point af-

ter point, and clear out your long train of torments, no matter what they are. Make your intelligence build up your weak points. It can easily do it!-Dr. Paul Edwards.

What Wives Should Remember. That Adam was made first. That "he pays the freight."

That confidence begets confidence. That nine men in ten detest gossip That all angels are not of your sex That men sometimes have "nerves." That husbands have troubles of their

That there should be no place like That it takes two to prolong a fam-

lly jar. That the least said is the soonest nended.

That with all his faults you love ılın still. That home is more than half what ron are.

That you should have no secrets rom him. That woman's best weapon is her

reakness That wives are unusually favored in this country.

That his typewriter cannot help it if she is pretty. That a man likes neatness in your attire at all times.

That he does not get sleepy the same noment that you do. That he is not in love with every woman he glances at.

That you should not run up bills without his knowledge. That she who puts on the gloves

should know how to spar. That your relationship is closer to him than to your mother.

That a prompt and nointed answer does not turn away wrath.

That 8 p. m. is 60 minutes past 7 clock, not 15 minutes to 9. That he expects you to look your best when you go out with him. That it does not improve his razor

to use it for chiropodical purposes. Health and Beauty Hints. Don't go to bed without brushing the teeth, for it is at night that acid of the sallva gets in its work on the teeth. Bed is not the place for thinking any more than it is the place for re-

penting. Thinking is guaranteed to keep one wide awake. China silk underwear is recommend ed for women who suffer from prickly heat or other akin eruptions in summe It wears well and is easily washed.

Black stockings should always be

washed before they are worn for the first time, for even the best dyes sometimes have a had effect upon the skin A harmless bandoline is made of one-half ounce quince seed, on which pour one-half plat of boiling water and

when cool strain and perfume with violet toilet water A simple way to remove discolors. tions from the neck is to rub in fresh lemon juice after washing the neck thoroughly at night and over the juice rub cold creem. Wash off in the morn-

the neck quite white. The Rusband's Cigar. "My home is for those I love; it is for nee. And as long as I can pay the ren it is going to be used for the comforso said the mother of now famous sons when asked if she allowed them to

ing. Several weeks of this should make

and sons have found their way to the public house through the protesting wife and mother? Yet surely their comfort, their welfare is more than the new lace curtains? Apart from this wives some

in the house. How many husbands

times forget that the husband earns the bread and pays the rent, and, therefore, should have an equal share in the comfort of home. There are a thousand and one other place it there till it is fixed, then the things like the clear. There are women whose strong point is housekeeping,

point, and then another. Don't try all To be "neat and tidy," to brush and scrub, to have order in every chair leg. system in every meal hour-how many such things there are! And a woman may-yes, she may if she be not careful-insist so strenuously in her housekeeping way that it drives a wise man away from his home.

There are women, too, who shut up their "best room" from their children; think more of a new carpet than their boys' moral welfare and forbid the neighbors' children ever coming in for n frolic.

What is the home for if it is not to use? Where may a man expect to lay aside his cares, if not at home? And, surely, it is better for the son that he should smoke at home, even if the curtains are spoiled, than that his whole future be ruined by the influence of the clubroom.

Naturally a woman loves a pretty. neat home, but she loves more the happiness of her husband and children Therefore, it behooves every true wife o make lionie "for use for the comfort of those I love, for all that it is worth.



vain of her hands, the nails of which are several inches long.

Mrs. Mary S. Cobb, of Northampton, with her magnificent estate in the suburbs of her city.

The German empress is an early

riser, and sits down to breakfast with

the emperor, winter and summer, punctually at 8 o'clock. Mary Newbler, a California woman who died recently in Rome, bequeathed fortune to the count of Turin, who

is a cousin of the king of Italy. Mrs. Emma Ranslow Allen of Swanton, Vt., has joined the Woman's Re llef Corps at the age of 96. She is a randulece of Samuel Honkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Inde-

Mrs. Bonapare, wife of the recently appointed Secretary of the Navy, for number of years has been in ill health. She is a fine planist and has a keen appreciation for all that is best in literature and art.

Traveling Gown,



Don't leave your rooms in the mara It is a pity that more women do not ling with an empty stomach.



Good Will.-Good will toward men the most perfect scutiment of which the human breast is capable; for in it alone of all the virtues is there no danger of excess.-- Hev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Muss,

The Survival.-The doctrine of the "survival of the fittest" obtains in the commercial world, while the doctrine of the "survival of the unfittest" is the keynote of the teachings of Christ .-Itev. J. H. Eakes, Methodist, Atlanta,

Intelligence.—Brains and discipline count to-day. Deceive not yourselves In your temptations or along any Hine by the inclination to underestimate what you have to contend against .-Rev. S. E. Young, Presbyterlan, Pittsburg. Tainted Money .- "Tainted money!

s an expression very easily misunder-Money in Itself can have no moral character. The taint, if there be any, is in the man who handles the -Rev. T. B. Rice, Presbyterlan, Atlanta, Ga. Business.—Business is master of men. It is a cruel task-master, driv-

ing men into premature graves and robbling them of their souls. Business s business. Business before pleasure. Business before worship .- Rev. J. B. McClay, Methodist, Cleveland, O. Wisdom.-The wisest man that ever lived found useful and painstaking ex-

ercise for his wisdom in the study of the fool. Wisdom could not compass the unknowing, any more than it could be unknowable.—Hev. Robert J. Burdette, Baptist, Los Angeles, Cal. Friendship.-Friendship reveals the

secret of the universe for "God is and he who is unselfish in benevolence knows God. There is a meaning at the beart of the world and that meaning is goodness .- Rev. C. R. Henderson, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Egotism.—There is no half-way house between reverence for the Scripture and real infidelity. less is any man able to build a church on the eccentricities of his own egotism, or the excesses of a destructive temper.—Rev. W. R. Attwood, Episcopalian Cleveland, O.

Protection.—The lives of our fathers were marked by prayer to God for direction and protection. The lives of their children must be characterized by the same. It means heaven's sympathy, heaven's assistance, heaven's protection.—Rev. W. B. Johnson, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Pain.-Christ teaches the race that pain has a ministry, that men often come through pain as a means of pro-motion to higher spiritual attainments, even as Joseph passed through a prison on his way to promotion. Pain teaches men the evanescence of the world.—Rev. A. C. Smither, Disciple,

Los Angeles, Cal. Man's Needs .- Man has heart conditions and soul needs, which neither nature nor science nor Scripture can meet. Man needs a God. God in everywhere. God is in the sunlight which bathes us every day with its warmth and glory. He is in the bread which we cat.—Rev. A. H. Good-

enough, Methodist, Bristol, Conn. Stagnation. - The unprogressive church belittles its members' faculties, scouts their general and free use, ap piles them to little more than a superstitious study of that most easily understood book, the Bible, or of a creed or catechism full of statements inconsistent with modern thought and knowledge.—Rev. F. C. Priest, Episco-

pallan, Chicago, Ill. Equality.-Give every man, says Johnson, white and colored, native and immigrant, Jew and non-lew, a sacred, guarded opportunity and encouragement to be true to himself and the dictates of his Maker Americans dare not do less than this unless we helle the claims of our democracy, which means opportunity.-Rev. A. Lyons.

Courage.-Courage to live, to make up our burden again and go forward. singgering, stumbling, it may be, but forward; to go back into the fight. though it seems a losing fight; the courage to assume a great responsiand dare to face a possible crushing defeat: the courage to livethat is what Christ has given to men. -Rev. H. Melish, Episcopalian, Brook-

Vice.-Vices are great travelers; so are diseases; so are had manners; so are all the effects of poverty and ignorance. And the worst evil of all in this intercourse of weak and strong, favored and unfortunate, is the arrogance and the harshness and the brutality which is bred in the strong and its awful recoil upon themselves. Rev. J. C. Adams, Episcopalian, Hart-

ford. Conn. Freedom.-We commit many crimes in the name of freedom. We have banished the Hible from the schools We encourage the yellow press by reading its flaming pages. We wax righteously wrathful for a few brief days over some flagrant discerard of the people's rights on the part of our rulers, and with the Hible out of their reach, the sensational newspaper or "penny dreadful" as their guide, and example of official non-government before them, our boys become thugs and bandits.-Rev. A. K. DeBiola, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Gory Dew.

In appearance gory dew is a dark red, silmy film, which is frequently seen on damp walls and in shady places. It is in reality one of the lowest forms of vegetable life and is closely silled to the plant to which the famous phenomenon of red amour is chiefly due. Its botanical name is Palmeila cruents. At times patches of it may become quite large, and it will develop into a trugh, geletineus mass.

If the automobile crane keeps up, repairing them will be the surest way